The Columbian.

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DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

A Great Outpouring of the People to Hear Jenks and Sowden.

THOUSANDS AT BENTON.

The Bloomsburg Opera House Packed at the Opening of the Campaign.

The opening of the campaign by the Democrats on Friday last was a success in every respect. All the preliminary arrangements were carefully made by committees duly appointed at a meeting of prominent Democrats held at the Headquarters. It was intended to leave here at one o'clock p. m. on Friday, reaching Benton at two, but the speakers, Geo. A. Jenks and W. H. Sowden, candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor respectively were in York on Thursday night, and unfortunately missed connection at Harrisburg and did not arrive here until 2:36 p. m.

A special train on the Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. started immediately after their arrival, and a delegation of a hundred, with the Bloomsburg Band went to Benton. All along the line the number was increased. Reaching Benton at 4 o'clock, a vast concourse of people greeted the candidates and the visitors at the station. Carriages were in waiting, and a procession was formed by Chief Marshal, which included the Bloom Band, Benton Band, and a long line of marching Democrats.

Besides Messrs. Jenks and Sowden of the State candidates, there were present Lieutenant R. K. Polk, candidate for Congress, Hon. J. Henry Cochran, candidate for State Senator, Robert R. Little, candidate for Judge, Wm. Chrisman and W. T. Creasy, candidates for Assembly.

A meeting was at once organized in the large hall in the McHenry House, with Hon. Russel Karns as Chairman. Speeches were made by Messrs. Jenks, Polk and Sowden. It has been some years since so large and enthusiastic a meeting has been held in Benton. All the arrangements there were in charge of County Chairman J. G. McHenry, and everything passed off in fine shape. At 5:45 the train returned to Bloomsburg.

Bloomsburg Meeting.

At eight o'clock the meeting in the Opera House was called to order by Chairman J. G. McHenry, who made a brief address at the opening of the campaign. Every seat in the hall was filled and there was scarcely standing room in the aisles. Col. J. G. Freeze was elected President, and the following Vice Presidents were appointed:

C. G. Barkley, J. K. Lockard, Harry Rhoades, Peter Jones, William Gigger, John Kelley, Paul E. Wirt, Jno. R. Townsend, Thos. Gorrey, C. A. Kleim, C. E. Savage, Guy Jacoby, Geo. A. Herring, W. F. Stohner, Amos Dreibelbis, Elijah Cromley, Samuel Pugh, Dr. Redeker, C. R. Buckalew, Dr. Harter, J. H. Maize, Wm. Kramer, John G. Harman, John Taylor, Henry Yost, W. W. Black, Louis Cohen, John Tracy, Reuben Hess, Wm. Barrett, Charles Housel, Michael Casey, John Welliver, M. E. Stacknouse, Amos Savage, Stephen Knorr, Frank Baum, Geo. W. Sterner, C. B. Ent, Wm. Karshner, W. H. Snyder, Charles Reimard, Robert Buckingham, C. A. Small, W. T. Creasy, Chas. Turney, Wm. Mensch, Ed. Hartman, Stephen Pettit, William Bogart, Chas. Mensinger, Peter A. Kline, Eli Schneidman, P. A. Fetterolf, A. W. Snyder, M. A. Bibby, Geo. Crossley, Curtis Furman, C. Z. Schlicher, Lon Kressler, Hiram Hetler, S. B. Rhawn, Justice Sitler, B. F. Zarr, L. H. Boody, F. P. Davis, M. V. B. Kline, David Mauser, Geo. Mourey, Chas. Harris, Dr. Montgomery, Eli Ohl, 'Squire N. P. Moore, H. D. Quick, J. M. Layman, Pierce Kiefer, Amos Wanich, J. S. Grimes, Jno. N. Gordon, Chas. E. Randall, W. H, Rhawn, C. L. Hartman, W. H. Fisher.

The following persons were appointed secretaries:

J. C. Rutter, Jr., Jno. K. Bittenbender, W. H. Henrie, R. R. Zarr.

After a selection by the band, overture to "Poet and Peasant," which was very well rendered, Col. Freeze introduced Hon. Geo. A. Jenks as the first speaker. Among other things he said:

THE PEOPLE'S DUTIES ABSORBED.

"The wrongs to which we have been subjected must be worked out through the Democratic party, and through it alone. Therefore, I say to you that your zeal should be warm in the cause of Democracy, because we are called upon to deal with subjects that are of vital importance. The very fundamental principles of our Government are being sapped, little by little, by fraud and force, by duplicity and modes which it is often very difficult to detect, but of which in your own conscience you are all fully aware There has arisen in our midst a danger which did not exist until within the past 25 years.

There has been a combination of a most deadly character established in our State by virtue of which the people are to be deprived of their respective obligations and duties. Its name is Quayism. With Quay personally we have nothing to do. Our concern is with Quay, the officer, and with Quay the representative of a combination of persons who have said: 'The inheritance is ours.' Let us slay the heirs, and then we will take possession of the inheritance ourselves."

THE QUAY OLIGARCHY.

Mr. Jenks dwelt at some length, and with particular force, upon Senator Quay's work while a member of the Pardoning Board that freed the men convicted of bribery in connection with the Riot Damages bill passed by the Legislature of 1878. This action, he said, had brought such odium upon the men who were concerned in it that Quay retired for a time from public life. During that period of retirement the Beaver statesman concocted the scheme upon which he founded the powerful combination with the help of which he controls the political destinies of Pennsylvania. Continuing, Mr. Jenks said: "Thus was built up over you an oligarchy which could not be overthrown by the honest men in the Republican party."

PENNSYLVANIANS WHO FOUGHT VAINLY.

"Charles S. Wolfe, one of the noblest of Pennsylvanians, with courage that was equal to any occasion, with energy and zeal which carried away his life in an impetuous struggle, tried to overcome this, and was crushed in the attempt.

"Judge Stewart, of Franklin County was also overthrown by the tidal wave of Quayism.

"Magee, Martin and Governor Hastings endeavored to over throw it in 1895. Martin was particularly the leader of Philadelphia, with all its population and strength; Magee was a practical leader of Allegheny County, with all its power, and Governor Hastings purported to represent the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they likewise struggled in vain with this autocratic power of Quayism.

"This one man makes your laws now, and all that you have a chance to do is to obey them.

"It is not a matter of no importance to you whether or not your State is extravagant in its administration of your affairs. Your all is pledged, if necessary, to support the Government. The amount of expenditures of the State Government in 1893 for State, county and local purposes, I believe, excluding the municipalities which cost more,, was $50,000,000. This comes down to you at last. No matter in what form it may have been disguised from time to time, you have it to pay. Then the National Government has an expenditure of $500,000,000 per year, one-twelfth of which comes from Pennsylvania. That would be about $40,000,000 additional. Take this out of your business when it is not necessary to take it, and I say that it is clear robbery. Ninety millions of dollars is $15 per head for every man, woman and child in this State.

THE PEOPLE GETTING POORER.

The clear average earnings of the citizen, beyond that which is necessary to keep him in life, will not reach $90 per year, so that you see; instead of becoming wealthier, although we have the best piece of land on the face of God's earth, we are growing poorer, and you cannot stand such taxation.

"Let me give a few illustrations of extravagance as compared with the last Democratic administration. Let us take the Banking Department, which, during the last year of Governor Pattison's last administration, cost about $18,000. The same department, under Governor Hastings last year, cost $124,000, and I cannot call to mind a single instance in which the Banking Department has ever discovered a bank that was likely to break until it had broken, and the newspapers told of it. There was, in fact, really no Constitutional power to organize that department at all. They talked of having a department of Mining, but they found that the Constitution would not tolerate that department and they dropped the scheme.

INCREASE OF QUAY'S ARMY.

"Any subterfuge that can be employed or invented, by means of which more people can be employed in Quay's army, is always given the greatest encouragement. About $12,000,000 was the estimated actual expenditure for all State expenses under Pattison. It was something over that in the succeeding year of Hastings, but now, in 1897 and 1898, the estimate of expense is $17,000,000. When the officers who are thus increasing your expenses are endorsed by the convention that nominated the Republican ticket, which you are asked to vote, I ask you, is it right, and would you as men vote for such men if it would endanger your private business interests?

"Be you Democrat or Republican, stand up and answer, 'I will not. I will at least put someone in charge of my State affairs who can look over the books and see how all this waste and extravagance is brought about.' Take all this into consideration and do right as God gives you light. Then you will have done your duty."

Lieut. Polk was loudly called for by the audience, and he responded in a brief talk. He does not pretend to be an orator, but what he says is right to the point.

Hon. W. H. Sowden was then introduced, and though it was growing late, he held the attention of the large audience from start to finish. He is an old campaigner, and his speeches are sledge hammer blows at the opposition.

Captain P. DeLacey, candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, reached here in the afternoon, and made the closing speech. He is an old soldier, and wears a medal of honor. Mr. Sowden was also a soldier, and was wounded at Antietum.

The large attendance at these meetings shows that the people are interested and aroused, and the outlook for a good old-time majority in Columbia county is very encouraging.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

RUFUS K. POLK, of Montour County.

THE COUNTY FAIR

Takes place this week, and, as usual, will, no doubt, be the event of the year. Our Going Out of Business Sale can be attended while you are here. You'll make enough on your Clothes, Shoes and Hats, to pay for all your pleasure for yourself and family. No such low prices were ever heard of for such fine quality goods.

$30,000 Worth of it to Select From.

Suits and Overcoats of	$15.00	quality,	G. O. of B.	Price,	$11.00
" " "	12.00	"	"	"	9.00
" " "	11.00	"	"	"	8.00
" " "	10.00	"	"	"	7.50
" " "	9.00	"	"	"	7.00
" " "	7.50	"	"	"	5.75
" " "	6.50	"	"	"	4.50
Boys' Suits, Overcoats & Reefers,	$5.00	"	"	"	3.75
" " "	4.00	"	"	"	3.00
" " "	3.00	"	"	"	2.25
" " "	2.50	"	"	"	1.75

Hundreds of pairs of Fine Shoes, for men, boys, misses and children, must be sold out completely. W. L. Douglas Shoes. Strong, serviceable, stylish. $4.00 quality, $3.00; $3.00 quality, $2.50; $2.50 quality, $1.90. Women's 3 and 4 shoes. Fine Shoes (small sizes), 98c.

Children's Toques, Fall styles. 50c. kind 39c.; 39c. kind, 25c.
Children's Tams, 50c. kind 39c.; 25c. kind 19c.
Men's Wool Merino Hose, 12½c. pair.
Boys' Waists, in wool or wool-mixed, cheaper than mothers can make them. Splendid wool ones, 50c. and 75c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.—Fleece Lined, Natural Wool, Camel's Hair, including the celebrated "Luzerne" Hygiene. Shirts, 34 to 48; drawers, 30 to 46.

$1.75 quality, Going Out of Business Price,	$1.25	$1.00 quality, Going Out of Business Price,	.75
1.50 " " " " "	1.15	75 " " " " "	.59
1.25 " " " " "	.89	50 " " " " "	.39

GIDDING & COMPANY,

The White Front,

Nearly Opposite Court House. Two Doors Below Postoffice.

POLK FOR CONGRESS.

R. K. Polk, the Democratic nominee for Congress, is a practical business man. He has lived in Danville twelve years and was Montour county's choice for the nomination. That county deserved the nomination by right of rotation, never having had a nomination in this district. He is popular at home and was always popular with his men, employing large numbers when he was Superintendent of the Montour Mills. His soldier record is of the best, his men speaking of him with high regard on account of his kindness and thoughtfulness for them. Although his regiment did not get to the front, the boys and officers deserve as much credit as those who did. They exposed their lives to disease for their country, which has been more fatal in the recent war than Spanish bullets. Every Democrat can vote for R. K. Polk, knowing that he will go to Congress and represent their wishes by his vote.—Sunbury *Democrat.*

The Ballot This Year.

Considerable talk is indulged in by voters concerning the arrangement of the ballot this year. It is safe to say for the information of all that it is not likely to be as large this year as it was two years ago, when it contained thirteen columns. This year there will be nine or ten. Just exactly which it is hard to say. The arrangement will be very nearly in the following order beginning at the right:

Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, People's Liberty, Honest Government Citizen's, and a blank column in which any names may be written of persons for whom the voter desires to vote who have not been formally nominated.

Caution.

There is a tough crowd in town. Keep your doors and windows well secured at night, and in the day time while there is no one at home.

A Prohibition meeting at which time Hawley will speak, is scheduled to be held at Berwick Friday evening.

Mystery in a Death.

While passing down one of the back streets, in Shickshinny, last Wednesday evening, Chief of Police Hartman was startled by the discovery of a woman, lying on the sidewalk, apparently dead. An examination, however, revealed the fact that life was not entirely extinct. Dr. Hughes was at once sent for, but he was unable to save her life, and she died at about one o'clock Thursday morning. Her identity was unknown, until a telephone message from Danville conveyed the information that the dead woman was Mrs. Harry Mauer, and had left her home in that city the day before.

On her person was found a ticket from Danville to Kingston. Her identity was established through Station Agent A. M. Gearhart by means of the ticket to Kingston purchased at Danville. An inquest was held over the remains at Shickshinny and the post mortem examination revealed that she had died of alcoholism.

The Fair.

Everything is in readiness for the greatest and grandest fair in the history of the Association. Buildings have been enlarged for the accommodation of exhibitors, and the track improved, and never has the outlook been more encouraging. Special trains on all the railroads entering Bloomsburg will bring thousands of visitors. Be with the crowd and spend a day at the biggest fair of them all. The race program is as follows:

THURSDAY, OCT. 13, 1898.

2:37 Class, Trotting	Purse $300
2:18 Class, Pacing	" 300
2:40 Class, Pacing	" 300
3:00 Class, Trot or Pace. Horses owned in County by Farmers, at least 30 days	150

FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1898.

2:30 Class, Trotting	Purse $300
2:24 Class, Pacing	" 300
2:29 Class, Trotting	" 300

SATURDAY, OCT. 15, 1898.

Free for all, Trotting or Pacing	Purse $400
2:20 Class, Pacing	" 300
2:24 Class, Trotting	" 300

$50 purse added to the horse making the best time under the present track record 2:14½

East Fifth street is being covered with crushed cinder.

"A Jolly Irishman," or more appropriately a "bum Irishman" played to a deservedly small audience at the Opera House Saturday evening. The less said about it, the better. One of the most disgusting features, apart from the show, was a crowd of four young men, if such we can call them, who made themselves very conspicuous by indulging in all sorts of cat calls, vulgar remarks, and yelling at every performer who made his or her appearance on the stage. If the manager of the Opera House would look to the comfort and enjoyment of his patrons he would see to it hereafter that such "stuff" is refused admittance. Out of respect for their parents we will not mention any names.

The managers of the Milton Fair felt very dubious on Tuesday of last week, when the sky assumed the appearance of a steady two or three days' rain. It cleared off nicely, however, and the exhibition was a very successful one. Thursday was the biggest day the Society ever had in point of attendance. The exhibits, also, were said to be far ahead of former years. We congratulate the managers and hope that the Bloomsburg Fair this week will be as successful.

Mrs. Dr. Bitner, of Allentown, formerly Miss Martha Runyon, met with an accident last week, by which she had her arm broken. While riding with her husband in the country a tug broke, letting the horse nearly out of the thills. The horse ran, and the Doctor told his wife to jump, as that seemed to be the best thing to do. She did so, and fell on the ground with the above result. When last heard from she was getting along nicely.

Our enterprising lumber firm, Creasy & Wells have engaged W. H. Taylor formerly of the "Art Staff" of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* to give a daily chalk talk at their booth in the exhibition building on the fair ground this week. You will be delighted to see him sketch.

The public schools are closed this week, on account of the Fair.

BALLOT POLLUTION.

How It Flourishes Under the Rule of the Republican Machine--Philadelphia's Elections the Most Corrupt on Earth--Some of Their Leading Infamous Features--How the Machine Downs Attempts at Ballot Reform. Machine Leaders Who Boast of Their Shame and Make Jest of It.

From machine rule to debauchery of the ballot box is a logical evolution. No machine ever held sway for any length of time without it. Even the Republican party of Pennsylvania, complacent as are its followers, ready as they are in their prejudices and bigotries to tolerate almost anything that comes in the name of and labeled Republicanism, could not have been so long and so completely bossed but for the aid the bosses have had from unlawful purchase and coercion of the voters, falsification of election returns and kindred inquisities.

The writer of this article has himself seen 37 colored men voted in Philadelphia out of a single four-roomed house. It was perfectly manifest that they did not regularly live there, that they were there for election purposes only, and would be in perhaps a half dozen other precincts or wards for the same purpose on the same day. Yet, so far as their record showed, they were legal voters, and their right to cast ballots could not be successfully disputed.

It is not probable that elections are more corrupt anywhere on earth than in Philadelphia. Fully half the Republican majorities returned from there are manufactured. By far the greater number of the election officers are men who have absolutely no respect for an oath, and will hesitate at no crime provided they are liberally paid for its commission, and the machine leaders are never without ample funds for this purpose. It makes no difference how the votes are cast, they will return whatever majority they are ordered to. Men are regularly paid to pose as Democrats and stand as Democratic candidates for judge or inspector, or to become clerks of election, in order that the perpetrators of these shameless frauds may be made secure against detection and conviction. In the rear of nearly every polling place on election day there is an improvised gin mill, where free liquor is dispensed to those so depraved that they can be influenced by it. The liquors are paid for out of the party coffers, and dealt out by party heelers. Policemen, who owe their places to the machine, are posted at the entrances of the alleys on which these demoralizing dens are located, to protect them, and to arrest and imprison, on trumped up charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, any one who may show a dispositon to kick at the business.

A few years ago an attempt was made, under the auspices of one of the many evanescent reform movements that are forever bobbing up there, and falling to pieces before anything is accomplished, to purge the registry lists in some of the down town wards of the thousands of names of fictitious voters with which it was known they were padded. The gentlemen composing the committee charged with this work were so annoyed and threatened by the Republicans of the purlieus under the spur of their respective local leaders, that they were compelled to abandon their undertaking. This did not follow, however, until they had ascertained that from 25 to 50 per cent of the names on the lists were illegally there, and that in one instance a dog had actually been registered.

That these outrages are not only tolerated, but encouraged, by the Republican party as a whole is made manifest by the fact that in every election contest that comes before the Pennsylvania legislature the decision is invariably with the Republicans, no matter whether he be the contestant or the contestee, and regardless of the evidence in the case. Some of the testimony in the Saunders-Roberts case, which was up at the '97 session, showed a degree of shamefulness in the manner in which the Republicans conduct elections in Philadelphia that almost passes belief.

Most of these wrongs are expressly forbidden in the law. Some, however, find condonation in the statutes. This is notoriously the case with reference to the men employed by the party to assist "incompetent" voters in making up their ballots. These helpers are the handlers of the party bribe money. They buy the voter, and then make it a condition that he shall declare to the election board his inability to mark his own ticket, and call them into the booth with him, in which way these scoundrels make sure that the goods they have paid for have been delivered as per the contract.

This flagrant defect in the law has been pointed out times without number, and demand for its correction has been made by every reputable newspaper in the commonwealth. Yet it has, thus far, been found impossible, such is the power of the machine over the senators and members, to make the necessary correction. Bills have been presented with that object at every session, but all have fallen under the veto of the machine. At the '97 session Representative Keator, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill, designed, among other things, to prohibit helpers unless in the cases of voters who would deliberately swear that they either could not read or where physically incompetent to mark their own ballots and to require the helper in such cases to make affidavit, on a blank to be provided at the polling places, that he would never divulge how the helped voter had voted.

This bill passed first and second reading in the house, but fell short of a constitutional majority on third reading. Its author would have made a further fight for it, but it had become fully manifest that it could not possibly pass the senate, where the machine's sway is even more absolute than in the house.

Some of the debates to which the measure gave rise are interesting as evidence of the utter depravity of the machineites and the impossibility of during real reform in this or any other matter, until the Republican party is voted out of power.

P. M. Lytle, of Huntington, said: "I am in favor of any ballot that will increase Republican majorities, because I believe that under Republican rule we have successful government—more successful than any other. * * * We are told that this new ticket will enable the people to vote intelligently. I submit it might be bad for some of us. It might, perhaps, endanger the return of some of us to the legislature." "Under Republican rule" there is certainly "successful government" from his standpoint, for Lytle, in recognition of his unwavering subserviency to the machine, has since been made by President McKinley Naval Officer at the Port of Philadelphia. He is a smooth, sleek, plausible fellow, and has about as much respect for public opinion as a Fejee Islander.

E. A. Coray, of Luzerne, Republican, said the Baker ballot law was a failure, so far as protecting the voters was concerned. In his county, he added, men were paid to act as helpers, and stood around the polls until they had marked 40 or 50 ballots.

Foster, Democrat, of Centre, said his constituency were not in favor of the law as it stands, being satisfied, after recent contests, that it was defective, and are ready for any change that will improve it.

Gould, Republican, of Erie, said: "The present ballot law is not an aid to voters, and the machine politicians have got hold of the blanket ballot today, and can move up their phalanxes to vote just as they ever did."

Roger, Republican, of Philadelphia, said: "The system proposed by this bill is in vogue in Massachusetts, and is a Republican system. * * Within my own experience at the election last November (1896) I observed the most flagrant violations of the law, and yet I had to stand mute."

Here Focht, of Union, one of the most blatant and unblushing of the machine tools in the body, interrupted and asked Roger if he did not vote for Crow, the Citizens' candidate for sheriff of Philadelphia, the imputation being that no man who would in the least degree protest against Republican machine edicts could be honorable and straightforward.

Roger replied hotly in the affirmative, and added that Crow would have been the regular Republiacn nominee but for police interference (under orders from Boss Martin (at the convention. "I stand," continued Roger, "for Republican priciples and not for corruption or boodle, and that is why I am standing here. * * * God only knows that every reform that has come to the city of Philadelphia has come from the rural portion of the house."

R. J. Baldwin, of Delaware, another of the men who never refuses prompt and joyful compliance with whatever may be the orders of the machine, said that it is "all buncombe to come up here and prate about reform."

Mr. Keator showed that the Baker law as it stands is not the Australian system, as it is called, but that his amendment would make it practically that. He showed further that the ticket provided for in his bill would lessen the cost of printing from 60 to 75 per cent—the bill is now an enormous one—that it was necessary to insure a secret ballot, that it would encourage honest voting, and that it was in no sense partisan; but all to no use. Orders had been promulgated that the bill must not pass, and it did not pass.

We can never have a free ballot and a fair count in Pennsylvania so long as the present Republican organization makes and administers the laws for the state and the larger of its cities. The Republican party is the party of the corporations. It is managed upon the presumption that the chief purpose of law is to enable a few to live handsomely by bleeding the many. These few share their gain with the party. Hence comes the corruption funds. And with the funds comes the disposition to make the laws and practices so that they are assured of the full money's worth in the way of votes. But by electing Mr. Jenks governor and electing a majority of the members of the legislature—both of which results are easily possible this year—we can checkmate their game. We can compel the repeal of the most iniquitous of existing laws and set in motion a force that will be certain ultimately to purify our politics, make our elections less of a farce than they have of recent years come to be, and our state and municipal governments to serve the needs and interests of the many.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL SALARIES.

Flagrant Abuse of the Constitution in the Interest of Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart.

Thomas J. Stewart was apointed by Governor Hastings on Jan. 15, 1895, to the office of adjutant general at the then salary of $2,500 per annum. He accepted the appointment, and at once entered upon his duties. Before assuming the duties of adjutant general Thomas J. Stewart did solemnly swear or affirm that he would "support, obey and defend the constitution of this commonwealth." When he thus pledged his support and obedience Thomas J. Stewart must have known that Section 13 of Article 3 of the constitution reads as follows:

"No law shall extend the term of any public officer, or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment."

Four months and fifteen days after he had accepted his appointment Thomas J. Stewart had his salary raised, in defiance of the mandate of the constitution by "an act" of the legislature, approved by Governor Daniel Hastings, said act reading as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., that the salary of the adjutant general of the commonwealth shall be four thousand dollars per annum." See P. L., 1895, page 128.

In the general appropriation act for the years 1895 and 1896 the sum of $8,000 was specifically appropriated for the payment of the salary of the adjutant general. See P. L., 1895, page 554.

In the general appropriation act for the years 1897-8 a like sum was specificially appropriated for a like object. See P. L., 1897, page 477.

The detailed reports of the auditor general and the state treasurer show that Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart has drawn the full $4,000 per annum unconstitutionally voted to him by members of the legislature, who were also sworn to "support, obey and defend the constitution of this commonwealth." The report of the auditor general for 1895, page 257, shows that the salary of the adjutant general began the date of his appointment, Jan. 15, 1895.

What think you, citizen taxpayers, of this flagrant violation of the constitution and of oath of office?

NO FEAR IN THE NAVY.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON TALKS OF THE COURAGE OF CREWS.

After the Enemy's First Shot Their Daring is Reckless. All the Officers Fear Is Ruuning the Ship Aground. Men Seem to Court Danger.

"No," said Rear Admiral Sampson, with decided emphasis, "the element of fear is an imperceptible quantity among our naval crews when in action."

"Indeed," he went on to say, in slow, carefully weighed words, "I can't tell whether it is braggadocio, or foolhardiness, or a plain passion to be always in the thick of it, but the men of our crews, all that I have ever seen in action, display an amazing propensity to hunt for danger unless it comes naturally their way. For instance, when only the starboard gunners are engaged the port men will deliberately seek the exposed decks, right in the line of shot and shell, instead of keeping below behind armored protection. All sense of danger seems to be paralyzed while the excitement of action is on. It pervades the entire crew as well as those engaged at the guns. And this accounts for the fact that, in most cases, the casualties reported were among those who had no business to be where they were at the time; but it is almost impossible, in moments of such great excitement, to restrain them."

"Possibly they might learn some discretion," suggested the reporter, "if they ran across gunners who could hit things better than the Spaniards."

"Yes," said the Admiral, with a smile, "perhaps they might; but I wouldn't like to be too sure of it, either. They lose their identity, and with it all sense of personal danger, in the wild stimulus of battle. But, let me say right here that a striking difference can be seen in the conduct of all crews between the first time they are under fire and all subsequent ones. It may not be fair to call it fear exactly, for we don't see that sort of thing in our men; caution, natural caution, would be a better word. In their first action they show a decided tendency to enjoy the benefits of all the protection afforded, but these principles of self-defense seem to evaporate with the smoke of the enemy's first fire, and, from that on, the most reckless daring takes their place. The only crews that came personally under my observation in this recent campaign were those of the Iowa and New York, but this sudden change in them from common sense caution under fire to the most reckless exposure, could very plainly be noticed, and I'm sure other officers have the same experience to give on this point. The ice of battle once broken, so to speak, the men are total strangers to anything resembling fear."

Here the reporter instanced the case where one of the compartments of the Texas was hit by a Spanish shell which killed one sailor and wounded a number more, and asked the Admiral whether such a calamity on a warship would cause any temporary stampede in a crew.

"Oh, no," he replied. "It wouldn't be human nature for a man to see one of his comrades torn to tatters by a shell and others badly wounded around him, without a shudder, but no American sailor would think of leaving his gun at such a sight. It is astonishing how cool and callous they become to such spectacles during the heat of action. We don't have stampedes in the navy."

"And now that you have disposed of the American crews, Admiral," the reporter said, "what about the officers on the bridge in action? Have they any acquaintance with fear?"

"Yes, they have, every man of them," he answered, as the care-worn furrows in his brow grew deeper, and his eyes rested on the questioner with unusual force, "but it isn't the fear of the shells or any of the accidents of battle. It's that awful, unspeakable fear of running his ship aground or getting her otherwise in bad position. This is the only dread that bothers the commanding officers. In an open sea-way there is none of this danger to keep their nerves in a tension, but it comes with consuming force when they begin an engagement with shore batteries, approaching nearer and nearer to get a more effective range, and menanced more and more, each moment, by the oppressive fear of striking a shoal or bar"—and the Admiral's face wore an expression of positive pain, as if the recollection of this great fear had come back to him vividly like a nightmare, and he was seeing shoal ripples in the rustling of the trees.

"In the matter of courage among the crews," the Admiral was asked, "is there any marked difference between our native-born sailors of American pedigree and those of foreign parentage?"

"I have not been able to detect any," he replied very heartily, "for they are all equally brave."—New York Mail and Express.

All He Got From Casey.

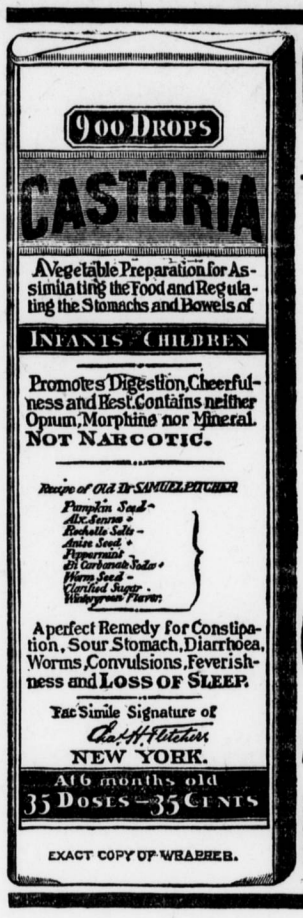
Muldoon—Ah' so yer fr'ind Casey shtood by an' saw Brannigan giv' ye thot tirrible batin', without makin' ony offer t' hilp ye?

Ducey (mournfully)—He did. He yilled out, "Go in an' win, Ducey," and then laned ag'in a posht wid his honds in his pocket. Raycognition widout inthervention wuz all Oi got from Casey.—Puck.

Easily Accounted For.

She. Assuming that women do tell more lies than men, I do not see any reason for it.

He. The reason is plain enough. Women do more talking.—Indianapolis Journal.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

Wigwag—"Jones is complaining about the money it cost him to move." Jobson—"Why didn't he do his own moving, then?" Couldn't afford to." "What do you mean?" "He's a railroad baggage man."

A Common Experience.

Scene 1. Mr. Johnson is obliged to give up work, remain in the house and take care of himself on account of a dreadful scrofula sore on one of his limbs.

Scene 2. Mr. Johnson reads a testimonial which tells of scrofulous troubles cured by Hood's Saraparilla. He resolves to try it, sends for a bottle and begins takiug it.

Scene 3. Mr. Johnson has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His scrofula sore is cured. He is feeling stronger, has a good appetite and is able to attend to his work. He writes a testimonial telling of his experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and recommends it to others.

Some one has said "that courting a girl is like starting a newspaper. It starts out weekiy, then becomes a tri weekly, then merges into a daily and it it has any enterprise comes out with an extra about once a year."

This prompts the editor of the Dalton Ga. *Argus* to remark that he has courted girls and run newspapers, and that if he had his choice he would sooner court a dozen girls than run a newspaper—and pay the printers.

A GOD-SENT BLESSING.—Mr. B. F. Wood, of Easton, Pa., was a great sufferer from Organic Heart Disease. He never expected to be well again, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart was his good angel, and he lives today to tell it to others, hear him. "I was for fifteen years a great sufferer from Heart Disease, had smothering spells palpitation, pain in left side and swelled ankles. Twenty physicians treated me, but I got no relief. I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose relieved me inside of thirty minutes. Seven bottles cured me."—26
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Slobbs—"I see Guzzler has been admitted to the bar in New York. Why did he go over there to practice?" Slobbs—"Well, during his long practice at the bar here he outlived his credit among the saloon-keepers."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave.

On account of the Knights Templar Triennial Conclave, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., October 10 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its line to Pittsburg and return at rate of single fare for the round trip, with minimum of 25 cents.

Tickets will be sold October 8 to 13, good to return until October 17, inclusive. The return limit of tickets from Harrisburg and points east thereof can be extended to October 31 upon depositing same on October 13 to 17 with the Joint Agent at Pittsburg and the payment of fifty cents.

FOR YOUR AILMENT CATAERH?—"I had Catarrh for 1 year" "I had Catarrh for 2 years." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years," and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure—not mythical patients, but words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in 10 minutes.—27
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Coffee is to be cheaper. This is to be one of the results of the war. Nearly half of the world's coffee crop comes to the United States. We consume almost twelve pounds per annum for every one of our population and spend on an average nearly $90,000,000 a year for coffee. Two-thirds of the world's supply of coffee comes from Brazil, which places an export duty of 11 per cent. upon the fragrant berry. The finest coffee in the world is grown in Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines and under the stimulation of American enterprise these countries will, within a few years, be able to supply the world with coffee. What this means to the coffee consumer he can clearly understand.

COSTS 10 CENTS.—But worth a dollar a vial.—This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills—They are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular Liver Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it.—29
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY! and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .22
Eggs per dozen	.16
Lard per lb	.08
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.80
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	.80
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1.25
Bran, "	.95
Chop "	.95
Middlings "	.95
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN Sq.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists
10-6-4t.d.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

Railroad Abandons Steam.

The Buffalo & Lockport Railway has the distinction of being the first steam road in the world to abandon the steam locomotives and handle its entire traffic by electricity. The road is made up of a branch of the Erie, which runs from Lockport to Tonawanda, a distance of 14 miles, and it also reaches Buffalo, 11 miles, making a total of 25 miles. The road was formerly operated by four steam locomotives. The new equipment of the road consists of four forty-five ton electric locomotives made by the General Electric Company. The passenger equipment comprises ten electric motor cars, mounted on eight wheels.

The power is all furnished from Niagara Falls by the transmission line. The distribution is at Lockport, Tonawanda and Buffalo. On the first trip the electric locomotives hauled sixteen heavily loaded and six empty freight cars, all standard Erie pattern.

The theory of handling the passenger service has been changed entirely. Instead of long intervals between trains the cars are run on half-hour headway. This requires five cars to operate the 25 miles between Lockport and Buffalo. The speed is high. Over their own right of way the cars ran on their first trip at the rate of 50 miles per hour including stops.

The new cars are much admired, and the traffic has already become double that of the steam road. The rates of fare have been reduced 25 per cent. This is every indication that still further increase will take place in the passenger traffic.

"He Lies Like a Dog!"

Did you ever hear it said of an untruthful person, "He lies like a dog?" Yes. Well, did you ever stop to think that a dog is the most truthful of animals? If he don't like you he says so very plainly, right to your face. If he don't care anything about you one way or another, he simply ignores you, perhaps responding to friendly advances with a good-natured wag of his expressive tail, which merely means, "Good morning, quite pleasant this morning." And if he really likes you, you can depend upon his friendship through prosperity and adversity. You may be cut by decent society, your credit gone, your clothes ragged, your wife gone home to "her folks," and your children ashamed to own you, but your dog is a closer friend than ever. We have heard of a man so mean that his dog wouldn't follow him, but we don't believe it. Human nature never sunk to so low a state of depravity that a dog wouldn't cling to the wreck, through gratefulness for past favors. Don't say "He lies like a dog." Say rather, of the truthful, upright man, "He is as honest as a dog," and the man who knows anything about dogs will esteem it a compliment.

The local newspaper is an essential to modern comfort and progress. No man who can read, and is half a man, goes to bed without having looked over his newspaper, and when the children are asleep, and there is a few minutes to spare, the ever handy paper gets its share of attention from all the women folks. No door is thick enough to keep out the newspaper and its advertising; no chamber is too remote, or too quiet, for the favorite family paper; no surveillance is so strict but the newspaper is admitted; and it brings its messages of wars, the rumors of wars, of elections, marriages, births and deaths—the advertisements. You need not drive by the street carrying the signboards; you need not accept the dodger held out to you by the small boy; you need not open the door to receive samples; but you buy your regular family newspaper—for you would as soon be without your supper as without it, and in it, and a part of it—necessary to the continuance of its life—are the advertisement. —*National Advertiser.*

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

TREASURY BALANCES.

Their Manipulation in Debauchery of Our Politics--How a Beneficent Democratic Law Operated to the Profit of the People and Was Surreptitiously Set Aside by the Machine--The Proof That Democrats, When They Are In, Do Real Reform Work.

The state treasury balances, whether real or fictitious, have never since 1888 fallen below $3,687,035 and have gone as high as $6,679,854. According to the reports of the auditor general and state treasurer they have been, for the last ten years, as follows:

1888	$3,687,035.65
1889	3,969,587.53
1890	4,426,645.45
1891	6,679,854.55
1892	6,000,644.95
1893	5,830,308.07
1894	5,014,642.18
1895	3,429,654.07
1896	5,062,604.19
1897	5,136,700.02
Average	$4,923,767.66

These are the balances at the end of each fiscal year. The monthly balances are approximately the same. No money is kept in the treasury. It is all in the banks. Here we have, therefore, an average of about $5,000,000 constantly in the favored fiscal institutions. This is so large a proportion of the total resources of many of them that financiers say a sudden withdrawal of the whole line would create something like a panic. Indeed, that reason has more than once been put forward to stay reforms intended to prevent the carrying of such balances, by cutting down taxes when the balances have been real, or requiring that the money be paid out when they are manufactured. When banks are without adequate money resources of their own, depositing with them ceases to be safe.

It is notorious that the machine has been in large part maintained from interest privately paid on the deposits to its leaders. Smedley Darlington, of the collapsed West Chester bank, openly admits that he paid such interest, and glories in it.

Responding most reluctantly to popular protests against the outrage and demand that it cease, the legislature of 1897 passed the act requiring the payment of 1½ and 2 per cent interest to the state.

The state treasurer selects the depositories with the approval of the board of revenue commissioners. The members of this board are the auditor general (Quay machinite) the state treasurer (Quay machinite) and the secretary of the commonwealth (the head of the Martin machine). And since most of the depositories are with the Quay machine, it will be seen that that machine has everything in connection with this business nicely within its own control.

The best possible proof that this matter of the state balances has been a source of unusual profit to the favored banks, and that they have been willing contributors to the support of the machine, in return for the favor of the deposits, abides in the fact that no word of open protest has been made against the new law (which went into operation on the first Monday in May of this year, 1898) and that there is almost as urgent a call on their part, to be permitted to continue as depositories as ever. Possibly the law will curtail to some extent the machine gain therefrom, and that of the individual beneficiaries. But the money is worth to the banks that carry it more than the 1½ and 2 per cent they are required to pay for its use, and it may be safely assumed that the machine leaders are not unaware thereof. There are stories current in Harrisburg and elsewhere that banks have paid, as bonus to those acting as intermediaries to secure deposits, sums in excess of 1½ and 2 per cent. And, while it might be somewhat difficult to legally prove these allegations, no one familiar with the doings "on the Hill" of recent years can be found to doubt their accuracy.

It is the boast of the machine leaders that the state has never been to any serious extent a loser through the failure of banks carrying state deposits. Where such failures have occurred the loss is alleged to have fallen upon the treasurers and their bondsmen, or upon the wealthy machine politicians who have afterwards felt it incumbent upon them, or been in effect compelled, to make the treasurers and bondsmen good. The act of 1897 inaugurates a new order of things in this connection. Section 4 of the act provides that the state treasurer "shall not be held personally liable for any moneys that may be lost by reason of the failure or insolvency of any bank, banking institution or trust company, selected as aforesaid." Hereafter, therefore, bursted banks, if there be insufficiency in the bank's bonds or default in their bondsmen, will mulct the treasury and the people instead of the treasurers.

The act referred to is a concession to popular opinion created largely by Democratic platforms, Democratic newspapers and Democratic stump orators, but it is far from being as safe for and profitable to the state as was an act originating with the Democrats in 1883, and passed by the legislature of that year and approved by the then governor, Robert E. Pattison. That act was known as the Humes' sinking fund act, and provided that when state bonds were not to be had the surplus moneys in the sinking fund should be invested in United States bonds. It was the custom in those days to carry the big end of the balances in the sinking fund, presumably because, when moneys go into that fund, there is no legal way of getting them out again, except to pay the state's bonded debt, and having large sums there insured large sums for distribution among the banks. There were about $2,500,000 then in the sinking fund, and not quite as much in the general fund. Senator Humes (Democrat) the father of the act, pointed out that $2,000,000 of the sinking fund balance, which was not needed to take up bonds, could be utilized to save the state during the term the bonds then outstanding had to run from one to three and a half millions. The bill was fiercely fought by the retainers of the Republican machine in both houses, and did not pass the lower body until the night before the adjournment, when it did not have a single vote to spare. However, as already stated, it was signed by Governor Pattison and became a law. For eight years it remained in operation, and it is the testimony, both of those who had to do with the execution of the act and of the books, that it operated largely to the advantage of the treasury. It brought the state considerably more than 1½ or 2 per cent on its moneys that would otherwise have been farmed out to the banks gratis, and it involved absolutely no possibility of loss.

Its repeal was not actual, but virtual. It was not manly, but tricky, after the manner of all the doings of the machine. In 1891 legislation was had largely lessening the flow of money into the sinking fund, so that there remained in that fund practically nothing to be invested under the Humes act. This was not because the balances carried were any less. In fact, they were larger in that year and the year following than ever before or since. But they were kept mainly in the general fund, and the banks got them again, and the machine treasury and the machinelites reveled correspondingly.

Here we have the convincing proof that, when the Democrats are in, they do real reform work, and that the great ado recently made in so-called independent reform circles touching the debauchery of our politics through manipulation of the state deposits is a very old story to the workers of the Democratic party.

THE PADDED PAY ROLL.

Mr. Wanamaker, in Reply to Chairman Elkin, Gives the Names and Records of Some of the Men Who Were on the Roll.

In his Media speech Mr. Wanamaker said:

"Chairman Elkin, for shame. Dare you stand up and assert that all the politicians who were on the padded pay roll performed any service to the state? Dare you assert that Philip Gori, of Shechequin, Bradford county, who was appointed to pay a political debt the machine owed to the now discarded Louis Piollet, and who drew from the padded pay roll $1,080, ever performed any service to the state?

"Dare you assert that James R. Greiner, of Luzerne county, now serving sentence in the Eastern penitentiary for murder, who, as a political reward from the machine, received nearly $1,000 from the padded pay roll, and who visited Harrisburg but three days during the session, performed any service to the state?

"Dare you assert that Jonathan Jones, of Schuylkill county, who testified under oath in a libel case at Pottsville in November, 1897, that his name was placed on the padded pay roll by Senator Coyle, a Quay senator, who drew for him $900, though he, Jones, was not once in Harrisburg during the session, performed any service to the state?

"I have in my possession other names that were on the padded pay roll, and the amounts of salary they received, and stand ready to furnish before a court of record indisputable proof that these men performed no labor for the state, and that the money was paid as political rewards.

"I am discussing Mr. Elkin as a public official, and not as a private individual, and all interrogatories are addressed to him as the official head of an organization.

"Chairman Elkin, though you have been declared an unfaithful state official and have been dismissed for cause from public office, and though your attempted defense is a complete confession of your guilt, and your explanations, in the light of historical facts, have convicted you of the grossest misrepresentations, still, under the principle of law that grants immunity to a coplotter who turns state's evidence, and gives testimony that will result to the good of the public, there may yet be left a chance for you to save yourself, in some degree, if you will give to the people of this state the inside history of that fatal indemnity bond transaction."

WHAT IT COSTS

To Run the State Department Under Quayism as Compared With the Cost Under Democratic Management.

Here are some figures showing the cost of certain branches of the state government under the appropriation acts of 1883 and 1897 respectively, the former having been the nearest approach to a Democratic year the state has had since the war:

Executive offices	$517,006	$1,513,971
Legislative expense	541,111	724,823
Judicial expenses	967,000	1,342,682
Printing and binding.	605,863	1,130,984
	$2,630,980	$4,722,465

These figures need little explanation. They show that in fourteen years, under the unbroken direction of Republican lawmakers, executive departments have been multiplied, salaries increased, new and useless deputies and clerks employed and contingent funds padded, until from a half a million, our executive expenses have swelled to a million and a half for each two years.

They show that while the number of senators and members and the allowances for mileage, stationery and postage are the same as in 1883, by increasing the already large enough force of clerks and other employes, by adding enormously to contingent expense to fee party favorites, by awarding pay for regular committee services, by creating whitewashing and fraudulent investigating committees (whose perquisites were not vetoed), by piling up the cost of contested elections, etc., they have swelled the charge upon the people for holding a legislative session about $200,000, or over 35 per cent.

They show that the expenditure for printing and binding the often worse than useless state publications has almost doubled, since 1883, although the actual cost of doing that kind of work has been very materially reduced in the interval.

They show that even the bench has been made to contribute to the imposition largely by laws that multiply the number of judges beyond all reason and then making statutes that enable some of them to add almost 50 per cent to their legal salaries by holding court in other districts in years when, in order to keep up with the trial lists, they must have other judges come and hold court in their own districts.

They show, in brief, that under Republican rule, the system is rotten from core to rind, and that there is but one chance for real reform, which lies in electing a Democratic executive administration and a Democratic legislature.

Good Goods Well Advertised.

Going the rounds of the press is an item stating that the Royal Baking Powder Company is the largest advertiser in America. Of course, the business itself must be an enormous one to justify so great an expenditure in publicity. There is no fallacy more dangerous than that success can be gained by advertising an article of indiderent merit. But, given an article of the highest quality like Royal Baking Powder, which, when the housekeeper has once used, she finds if she desires the best food, she cannot do without, then the greatest measure of success is attained by keeping it continuously before the public. Great merit and good advertising are both essential to make a product a great success. The Royal Baking Powder possessing the first, its proprietors have wisely used the second, and the result is apparent throughout the land. The Royal Company believe that there is no medium for advertising like the newspapers, since in these enlightened days everybody reads them.

Gored by an Elk.

Samuel Henderson, game keeper at Alex Billmeyer's preserves, near Washingtonville, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured last week says the Milton *Record*, Henderson was showing two young travelling men named McManus and McMiller through the preserves and as the party approached the elk's enclosure the animal suddenly became enraged and made a lunge at them. The elk has been so vicious of late that it had to be kept apart from the other game. When the animal rushed at them it succeded in getting its head through the strands of the wire fence and Henderson who was standing close was caught by its antlers and thrown to the ground. While lying prostrate the elk gored him again and again before the others could drag him away. He was removed to the house and a physician summoned but he did not recover consciousness for several hours and it is feared he will die. Mr. Billmeyer says he intends to shoot the elk as it is too dangerous to have about.

The bride blushed as vividly as possible, considering her ebony skin. "It is customary to kiss the bride," said the pale-faced clergyman, "but I'll omit it on this occasion." It am customary," echoed the groom, "toe gib a fee, but on dis erkashun, pahson, Ah'll edmit it."

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

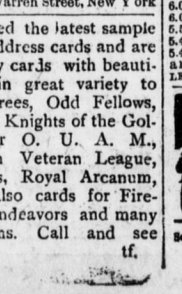
Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

We have received the latest sample book of society address cards and are prepared to supply cards with beautiful designs and in great variety to Masons of all degrees, Odd Fellows, Knights of Malta, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior O. U. A. M., G. A. R., Union Veteran League, Sons of Veterans, Royal Arcanum, P. O. S. of A. Also cards for Firemen, Christian Endeavors and many other organizations. Call and see samples. tf.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.

3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect August 1st, 1898.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	6 43	.....	...	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	10 32	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 54	3 01	11 04	7 06
Beach Haven	7 53	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 01	3 15	.	7 25
Shickshinny	8 14	3 24	11 30	7 37
Hunlock's	8 27	3 34		7 48
Nanticoke	8 35	3 42	11 45	7 56
Avondale	8 40	3 46	....	8 01
Plymouth	8 45	3 51	11 52	8 06
Plymouth Junction	8 50	3 55	.....	8 11
Kingston	8 57	4 02	12 10	8 18
Bennett	9 00	4 06	.....	8 21
Forty Fort	9 03	4 10	.....	8 24
Wyoming	9 08	4 16	12 08	8 28
West Pittston	9 12	4 21		8 32
Susquehanna Ave	9 15	4 24	12 14	8 36
Pittston	9 19	4 29	12 17	8 40
Duryea	9 23	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 26	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	33	4 45	....	8 57
Bellevue	9 38	4 50		9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 35	9 02
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 05	1 55	5 40
Bellevue	6 05	....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 15	2 03	5 50
Lackawanna	6 18	10 23	2 10	5 58
Duryea	6 22	10 26	2 13	6 02
Pittston	6 28	10 41	2 17	6 06
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 35	2 20	6 10
West Pittston	6 36	10 39	2 24	6 14
Wyoming	6 41	10 44	2 29	6 19
Forty Fort	6 46	....	....	....
Bennett	6 50	10 52	2 36	6 30
Kingston	6 56	10 56	2 42	6 36
Plymouth Junction	7 00	..	2 47	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 05	2 52	6 43
Avondale	7 09		2 57	6 47
Nanticoke	7 14	11 13	3 02	6 60
Hunlock's	7 20	11 19	3 10	6 58
Shickshinny	7 31	11 30	3 24	7 10
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 43	3 35	7 25
Beach Haven	7 53	11 48	3 42	7 32
Berwick	8 00	11 54	3 49	7 38
Briarcreek	8 06	....	3 55	....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 04	3 59	7 49
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 09	4 04	7 53
Espy	8 21	12 15	4 11	8 00
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 22	4 17	8 07
Rupert	8 34	12 27	4 23	8 13
Catawissa	8 40	12 32	4 29	8 18
Danville	8 55	12 47	4 43	8 34
Chulasky	....	....	4 49	....
Cameron	9 05	12 57	4 54	8 46
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 0
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man.,
Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH. B. & S. R. R. NORTH								
ARRIVE.					LEAVE			
a m	a.m.	p m	p.m.	STATIONS.	a m	p m	p m	a m
7.10	11.45	6.30	3.15	Bloomsburg	8.34	2.40	6.45	6.10
7.08	11.40	6.26	2.10	" P. & R.	8.36	2.42	6.47	
7.03	11.37	6.24	2.08	" Main st.	8.39	2.45	6.50	
6.53	11.27	6.12	1 50	Paper Mill	8.48	2.54	7.01	6.37
6.50	11.23	6.09	1.45	Light st.	8.52	2.59	7.05	6.50
6.40	11.13	5.59	1.30	Orangeville	9.02	3.10	7.14	7.10
6.39	11.09	5.48	1.00	Forks	9.10	3.20	7.24	7.35
6.25	11.00	5.44	12.53	Zaner's	9.14	3.24	7.28	7.45
6.18	10.55	5.37	12.45	Stillwater	9.20	3.30	7.33	8.00
6.08	10.45	5.27	12.3	Benton	9.30	3.40	7.43	8.30
6.04	10.40	5 22	12.10	Edson's	9.34	3.44	7.47	8.40
6.02	10.38	5.20	12.03	Cole's Crk.	9.37	3.47	7.51	8.46
5.53	10.32	5.13	11.53	Laubach	9.47	3.57	8.01	9.00
5.48	10.28	5.08	11.45	Central	9.57	4.07	8.11	9.25
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.30	Jam. City	10.00	4.10	8.15	9.35
a m	a m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m
LEAVE					ARRIVE			

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place.
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
9-15-41d.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect June 26, '98

Scranton (D & H) lv	A.M. 6 45	A.M. 9 3	P.M. 3 18	P.M. 4 27
Pittston " "	7 08	10 0	3 40	4 52
Wilkesbarre....lv	A.M. 7 30	A.M. 10 15	P.M. 3 12	P.M. 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	7 38	10 20	3 21	6 08
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 27	3 30	6 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 04	10 45	3 50	6 37
Wapwallopen.. "	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 47
Nescopeck .....ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
Pottsville.....lv	A.M. 6 00	A.M.	P.M. 12 35	P.M.
Hazleton	7 10	11 35	2 00	5 50
Tomhicken.....	7 20	11 55	2 10	6 10
Fern Glen.....	7 38	11 34	2 28	6 18
Rock Glen.....	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 25
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
Nescopeck.....lv	A.M. 8 24	A.M. 11 10	P.M. 1 4.10	P.M. 7 06
Creasy..... "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 0
Espy Ferry.... "	8 43	Rock	4 23	7 1
E. Bloomsburg"	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 2
Catawissa..... ar	8 55	P.M. 12 20	4 36	
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 20	4 36	
S. Danville.... "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
Sunbury.....lv	A.M. 9 45	P.M. 1 10	P.M. 5 45	P.M. 9 25
Lewisburg ...ar	10 15	1 45	6 18	
Milton..... "	10 10	1 39	6 12	9 50
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 30	7 05	10 40
Lock Haven... "	11 59	3 40	8 06	.....
Renovo ..... "	A.M.	4 40	9 00	.....
Kane..... "	.....	9 05	.....	.....
Lock Haven...lv	P.M. 12 10	P.M. 3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 23	8 36	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	5 07	9 00	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Sunbury.....lv	A.M. 9 50	P.M. 5 55	P.M. 5 25	P.M. 8 26
Harrisburg....ar	11 30	6 55	6 55	10 06
Philadelphia..ar	P.M. 3 00	P.M. 6 23	A.M. 10 20	A.M. 1 4 30
Baltimore..... "	3 11	6 00	9 45	6 25
Washington.... "	4 10	7 15	10 55	7 40
Sunbury lv	A.M. 10 05	P.M. 5 25	.....	.....
Lewistown Jc ar	P.M. 12 05	4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
Harrisburg....lv	A.M. 11 45	P.M. 13 50	P.M. 7 30	P.M. 10 30
Pittsburg.....ar	P.M. 6 55	11 30	A.M. 2 00	A.M. 5 30

§ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

Pittsburg.....lv	P.M. 8 10	P.M. 8 10	A.M. 3 20	A.M. 8 00
Harrisburg....ar	A.M. 3 30	A.M. 3 30	10 0	P.M. 3 10
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	.....	A.M. ...	A.M. 8 00
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	7 30	.....	P.M. 3 05
Sunbury..... ar	.....	9 18	.....	5 00
Washington....lv	P.M. 10 40	A.M.	A.M. 7 50	A.M. 10 50
Baltimore..... "	11 50	4 65	8 50	12 00
Philadelphia... "	11 20	4 30	8 30	12 26
Harrisburg....lv	A.M. 3 35	A.M. 8 05	A.M. 11 40	P.M. 4 00
Sunbury..... ar	5 05	9 40	10	5 40
Pittsburg.....lv	P.M. 1 00	.....	A.M. 3 30	A.M. 8 40
Clearfield ..... "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Philipsburg.... "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	8 10	12 30
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
Erie..... lv	P.M. 4 30	A.M.	A.M.	P.M. .....
Kane..... "	7 55	.....	6 27	.....
Renovo..... "	11 10	6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven.... "	11 55	7 33	11 25	3 06
Williamsport.. "	A.M. 12 50	P.M. 8 30	P.M. 12 15	4 06
Milton..... "	1 40	9 18	1 27	4 52
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury... ...ar	2 06	9 45	1 55	5 20
Sunbury.....lv	A.M. 6 10	A.M. 9 55	P.M. 2 00	P.M. 5 54
S. Danville..... "	6 33	10 17	2 21	6 6
Catawissa..... "	6 54	10 35	2 37	6 2
E. Bloomsburg"	Via	10 43	2 45	6 3
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	10 47	2 47	6 3
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	10 56	2 55	6 4
Nescopeck ....ar	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 5
Nescopeck....lv	A.M.	A.M. 11 10	P.M. 14 15	P.M. 7 05
Rock Glen..... ar	7 39	11 35	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen..... "	7 47	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken..... "	7 58	11 54	4 55	7 45
Hazleton ..... "	8 20	P.M. 12 18	5 15	8 05
Pottsville ..... "	11 30	2 08	6 25	.....
Nescopeck.....lv	A.M. 8 07	A.M. 11 10	P.M. 3 10	P.M. 6 59
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
Plym'th Ferry "	8 56	P.M. 12 02	4 00	7 52
Wilkesbarre..... "	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
Pittston (D & H) ar	A.M. 9 41	P.M. 12 49	P.M. 4 52	P.M. 8 36
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 20	9 08

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run o through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD. Gen. Pass, Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect July 1, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00. 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via S. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia, 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave William

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
HON. GEORGE A. JENKS.
of Jefferson county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. WILLIAM H. SOWDEN,
of Lehigh county.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
PATRICK DeLACEY,
of Lackawanna.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT,
WILLIAM TRICKETT,
of Cumberland.
C. M. BOWER,
of Centre.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
JERRY N. WEILER,
of Carbon.
F. P. IAMS.
of Allegheny.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
RUFUS K. POLK,
Of Montour County.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
J. HENRY COCHRAN,
Of Lycoming County.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, 26TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
ROBERT R. LITTLE,
Of Bloomsburg.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM CHRISMAN,
Of Bloomsburg.
W. T. CREASY,
Of Catawissa.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
BOYD TRESCOTT,
Of Millville.

"I have been a Republican since 1860 but our party now stinks in the nostrils of any decent man. If the people are willing to uphold this corruption and dishonesty, God save the country!—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker."

WILL THEY RETRACT?

Mr. Jenks, in his speeches, has clearly shown that he is unalterably opposed to Quay and Quayism, and never had and could not have, the remotest sympathy or connection with either. In a letter, over his own signature, and in the sturdiest of speech at Chambersburg, he has declared that he never was professionally affiliated with the Standard Oil company or any corporation of any kind, except once, when for a few months he was attorney for a railroad company whose road was established to market the coal to the county where he lives. In view of these facts, which are or ought to be known to all men, Dr. Swallow, Dr. Swallow's hired stumpers and the Machine organs who do not publicly and prominently retract the charge that Mr. Jenks is a Quay man and a Standard Oil man, convict themselves in the eyes of all honest men, of wilful and deliberate falsehood.

VOTE FOR LITTLE FOR JUDGE.

An exchange remarks that "the People's Bank developments have added volumes to the Democratic campaign argument. They may also add to the Republican majority in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Every labor Representative and Senator voted against the Hanna-Elkins-Morgan bond proposition in the session last summer. It was unfortunate for labor that it had so few representatives. Don't let this happen again. Vote for Polk.

Quay is having a very hard time of it. Wanamaker and Swallow are firing away at him, but now he is arrested for unlawfully using State's funds. It looks as though he will have to retire shortly. Verily, "the way of the transgressor is hard."

During the past term at Harrisburg J. Henry Cochran was always found championing the cause of right and justice, discountenancing all the misrule of Quay's henchmen, and as a consequence was the recognized leader on the side of right, and shone as one of the bright stars of his party. By all means return him.

VOTE FOR SOWDEN FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

VOTE THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET, FROM TOP TO BOTTOM.

Every year it is $5,000,000 for the common schools, but the schools do not get the money. It is withheld by Republican officials to the damage of our schools and for the private gain of corrupt politicians. The common schools, the glory of the people, must be saved from the Republican Machine despoilers, George A. Jenks will protect the schools and the people if the voters but do their duty.

The Sawyer Woolen Mills of Dover, N. H., have just failed. These mills have been in operation since 1823. Mark Hanna should point to incidents of this character as an evidence of republican prosperity. He says the country is more prosperous than ever. Of course it is for Hanna, Elkins & Co. But what about the people who produce the wealth. Ask the farmer, workingman and soldier boys.

The Democrats of the district are united on Rufus K. Polk for congress, In addition to polling the entire Democratic vote he will make large gains among the soldiers of the Twelfth Regiment, Mr. Polk is an active, progressive young man with a bright future before him. He will make an able representative at Washington because his business interests have given him a wide range of experience and observation. Vote for Polk.—Milton *Record*,

Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of Santiago Harbor, has made good his promise, and has succeeded in raising the ill-fated Maria Teresa, Admiral Cervera's one time flag ship. The wrecked craft will require the outlay by this Government of two or three millions of dollars to put it in first-class condition, but when once completed she will make a valuable addition to Uncle Sam's sea fighting machinery, and will be worth a million or two more than the overhauling will cost.

VOTE FOR POLK FOR CONGRESS.

A New Issue.

At last the Republican organs and penny whistlers have found a campaign issue. It is nothing of national importance. It is not some particular affair of national legislation or policy. It does not embrace something for the good of the people, or anything for the benefit of the state. It is simply and solely the alleged "abuse and vilification" of Candidate Stone.

Who has been abusing and vilifying him does not appear. Perhaps the organs and whistlers of Republicanism would be hard pushed to name an anti-Quay newspaper or speaker who has abused or vilified the distinguished standard bearer of Republicanism. Nobody really knows of anything like what is charged against Stone's political opponents. But there is no real issue for the Republicans to fight for this year, so one had to be manufactured and the "abuse and vilification" issue is the result of the labors of the Republican artisans. And these fellows who are bewailing this altogether mythical abuse of their candidate are the same ones who for two years have poured abuse, malicious as well as childish, upon William J. Bryan.

Mr. Stone is not the object of anybody's especial attention, much less malice. He is not a free agent. He is only a puppet. He stands for Quay and Quayism. He is Quay's man. He jumps as Quay pulls the string. If elected he will be Quay's governor. Therefore the campaign is not against him, but against the machine he represents and which unpatriotic Republican organs support. He is an incident, inconsequential in himself. He may be politically white or black as pitch; it makes no difference one way or another, for his political purity could not purify Quayism nor could his political blackness make it blacker. He is outside of the reckoning altogether.

The machine is being attacked and Stone must take his chances with the machine. It must be destroyed for the good of the state.—*Patriot.*

VOTE FOR COCHRAN FOR STATE SENATOR.

STATE NEWS.

—John Martin was struck on the head by falling coal at Hazleton on Friday. He cannot recover.

—Edward Finn of South Bethlehem, was killed by a shifting engine at the Iron Works at Bethlehem on Thursday.

—A scond crop, considerably larger than the first is being picked on the mountain near Locust Gap, Northumberland County. This is a very unusual occurrence.

—Fireman E.R. Bacon of Tunkhannock, fell from his engine at Penn Haven Junction, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, sustaining injuries from which he died.

VOTE FOR JENKS FOR GOVERNOR.

Prof. Coles' October.

Judging from the great sea of gaseous matter that has been passing over the sun during the past few weeks, causing a reversal of the unusual meteorological conditions of the weatner, we have reasons to believe that there is a stupendous freak of nature approaching that will destroy the meteorological equilibrium to such an extent that it will not be able to regain its balance in several months thereafter, for the planets Saturn, Uranus, Jupiter, and Mercury will be on one side of the Sun, and Neptune, Mars, Venus and Earth on the other side—in direct opposition—and the cross firing of these planets over the sun will cause a break in the gaseous matter and let the pent up sun rays escape to earth, causing unprecedented heat waves and cold waves; airquakes and earthquakes; hurricanes and cyclones; tidal waves, destructive floods, forest fires, etc. The greatest break will occur, we think some time between the 10th and 23d, but a constant watchout should be kept for there is danger in the air!

THE STORMS AND SIGNS.

If the break in the gaseous matter now passing over the sun occurs during the night time the Eastern States will be flooded, but if it occurs during the day time, then the Southern and Western States will receive the greatest affliction. There will be several unusual sunset scenes, sundogs, moon circles and northern lights. The passing of the moon between two of the brightest stars in the Heavens on the evening of the eighteenth inst. at good dark, will be a very pretty sight, and no one should forget to take a good look at him, should the evening prove clear. If you have taken no notice of the "bright star," now in the South west, you should notice it at once, even though you have to go upon the hill tops to do so for this star has a meaning that in due time will surprise you. It can be seen in the early evening only. When this star reaches Sign Leo, down will go another ruler in the old country, and America will also come to grief!

Fashionable Wedding at Danville.

Miss Stella Gross was married at six o'clock Wednesday evening at the home of her parents on West Mahoning street to Mr. Herbert Wyle. Rev. Adolph Meyer, of B'nai Synagague performed the ceremony.

Miss Stella Ellenbogen acted as maid of honor and Miss Blanche Gross, of Bloomsburg, Miss Lou Kehler, of Williamsport, and Miss Bertha Meyers, of this city, as bridesmaids. The groom was attended by Mr. Armand Wyle, his brother. Only the immediate relatives and a few friends were present. Immediately after the ceremony a repast was served.

Mr. Wyle is a musician of acknowledged ability and through his performance on the violin has made a name for himself in this and other localities. He is employed by the firm of I Levy & Co. paper dealers, New York City, in the capacity of traveling salesman. Miss Gross is the daughter of one of our most prominent and influential citizens, Mr. Henry L. Gross, President of Council, and is a very estimable and accomplished young lady.

The young couple left for New York City on the 6:50 D. L. & W. train Thursday morning.

The guests from a distance who witnessed the ceremony were Messrs. Roy Corbin Croshy and Max Jordon, Brooklyn, Miss Bertha Eager and I. Levy, New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gross and Mr. and Mrs. Max Gross, of Bloomsburg.—*Intelligencer.*

Appointed Postmaster.

Charles W. Scott, well known in Williamsport, has been appointed postmaster of that city to succeed James W. Sweeley, editor of the *Sun*, who was appointed by President Cleveland. Mr. Scott is a prominent Republican and wields a good deal of influence. He will probably appoint his son, Richard, as his deputy.

After the Fever

Little Girl Was Weak and Could Not Eat—Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Her Appetite and Strength—Eczema Disappearing.

"My little girl was sick for several months with typhoid fever, and after she got over it she was weak and did not eat. My husband got her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, saying it would make her eat and give her strength—and it did. She had taken it only a short time when she was well and strong. Everyone who sees her is surprised at her improvement because she was so weak and thin, but now is fat and healthy. I am giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla now for eczema and the trouble is fast disappearing. My husband has taken it for rheumatism and it has done him good." MRS. CLINTON B. COPE, Buckingham Valley, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING

AT

The New Fall Suits and Overcoats at this store beat all records for style and price—marvels in beauty and style.

MEN'S SUITS	BOYS' SUITS	Children's Vestee Suits
—AT—	FROM	FROM
$4.75	$2.50	$1.48
Will Surprise You.	Will Astonish You	That Will Please You.

AT THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

—SALE OF—

Black Dress Goods.

We will put on sale Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, sharp, and will sell until the store closes Saturday evening, October 15th, the largest and best assorted lot of Black Goods that has ever been shown in Bloomsburg.

You will find them displayed throughout the center of our store, with the price on each piece, or you can look at them yourself, if there is no clerk idle.

All-Wool Serges, 36 in. wide, 25c; Imported Serges, 50 in. wide, 49, 69 and 98c the yard; All-Wool Henrietta, 38 in. wide, at 29c; 45 in. wide, 49, 79, 98c and $1.29 per yard.

Poplin, 42 in. wide, 79 and 98c the yard.

Bengaline, 89c, worth $1.00. Seven different styles in Crepon effects at 49c the yard. Goods we can't replace for less than 75c. the yd. Special value in Crepon. Two pieces at 98c, one piece at $1.29 and one at $1.49 the yard.

Cheviot, the newest thing for tailor-made suits, 38 in. wide, at 44c, worth 50c a yard; 79c worth $1.00 a yard; 98c worth $1.25 a yard. French Cords, 42 in. wide, 79c, worth $1.00; $1, worth $1.25 a yard. Mohair, from 29c to $1.29 a yard.

Silk Warp Henrietta, at prices to tempt you.

Figured Mohairs, Figured Henrietta, Striped Mohair, Striped Henrietta, Broadcloths, and almost any weave you can think of, we can show you.

If you need a Black Dress this season, we can save you money, if you pay us a visit during this sale.

Our Cloak Department has never been so crowded with pretty Coats for Ladies. And our Children's and Misses' Coats we can positively say we have never shown such a line of neat, stylish garments, and we have never sold them at as low prices. We buy our Collarettes from the most reliable house in New York, and our customers are surprised at the prices. $1.79 each up to $12.00.

Our special offer on Shoes will end October 8. You cannot afford to miss this.

F. P. Pursel.

STEADY INCOME AT HOME. $25 per week. Either sex. You can make it in the Mail Order Business, day or evening. No peddling. I'll start you. M. YOUNG, 363 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
10-12-4td

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of J. M. C. Ranck, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to pass upon the first and partial account of Charles W. Dowson, executor of the last will and testament of J. M. C. Ranck, late of Scott township deceased, and report thereupon, will sit at his office, Room No. 4, Lockard Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. on Friday, October 28th, at ten o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested must attend.

W. H. MAGILL, Auditor.
10-6-4t.

VOTE FOR
H. A. M'KILLIP
—FOR—
State Legislature.
advt—9-29-te

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Assistant Post Master F. M. Kelly, took in the Milton fair.

W. B. Taylor transacted business in Philadelphia last week.

George W. Enterline spent Sunday with old friends at Wilkesbarre.

Robert Runyon returned home on Saturday from a month's vacation.

Paul Eyerly, of the post office force left on Friday for a trip to New York City.

W. D. K. Shelmire, of the Philadelphia "Inquirer" staff, was in town this week.

Miss Laura Wilson returned on Saturday from a three-days' visit with friends at Harrisburg.

Mrs. J. S. Woods and Mrs. Roland Ikeler spent a few days with Wilkesbarre friends last week.

Joseph McNinch, who has been living in the west for over a year has returned to Bloomsburg.

William H. White, of Pleasantville, N. J., is in town on a visit. He formerly resided in town.

Charles Kitzmiller returned home on Tuesday from a business trip through the New England States.

C. F. Knapp is at Pittsburg this week attending the Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar.

Henry Frane of Espy and David Mauser of Grovania, paid this office a pleasant call Saturday afternoon.

Miss Cena Bittner, of Allentown is the pleasant guest of her cousin, Miss Martha Runyon, on Market street.

Misses Mary and Martha Clark went to Harrisburg on Tuesday to spend several weeks with their sister, Mrs. R. C. Feal.

Clark Weaver and sister Miss Anna left today for Pawpaw, Illinois, where they intend to spend the winter with relatives.

Clarence G. Land and Miss Doll Fenstemacher, of Berwick, drove down and took supper at the Exchange Hotel Sunday evening.

Miss Ida Woods, one of the operators at the Telephene Exchange, returned yesterday from a week's visit with her mother at Derr's.

John Mears and Ed Moyer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived in town on their bicycles on Saturday. They will remain in town during the Fair.

Dr. W. H. Champlin was at Scranton on Tuesday, attending the Interstate Homeopathic Medical Association, of which he is vice president.

Mrs. Arthur Chadwick went to Philadelphia on Saturday. Her husband has been there for several weeks past. They will reside there in the future.

James Kocher, of Pittston spent Saturday with friends in town. He is a printer by profession and learned his trade at the Republicanoffice, this town. He is at present employed as a composetor on the Pittston Gazette.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

You can see life in New York after dark by attending the "Sleeping City," at the Opera House Friday evening.

Notwithstanding the unavoidable dfelay, the B. & S. Railroad, in charge of Vice President Wigfall, started promptly and returned on time, last Friday, at the Benton mass meeting.

I have secured the sale of the finest line of Confectionery in the world.

ALLEGRETTE'S

CHOCOLATE CREAMS

Are unsurpassed in richness and flavor. Always fresh, at

60 CTS. PER POUND.

In quarters, halfs and pounds.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Cor. Main & P. O. Pharmacist

Telephone No 10734

Soldiers in uniform were admitted free at the Milton Fair last week.

Chas. B. Lutz moved last week into his new residence on north Market street.

The Russian wheat crop has failed this year. The American farmers will no doubt reap the benefit.

The Band rendered good service last Friday at the Democratic meetings, and their music was highly praised.

Life insurance is a good thing but health insurance, by keeping the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, is still better.

Boyd Evans, of the Store Company, Limited, is improving his East street property, by building an addition to the house.

The curb stone market was unusually well attended Tuesday morning. Upwards of thirty wagons were backed up to the pavement.

The Thirteenth Regiment, Penna. Volunteers, enroute from Scranton to Camp Meade, passed through Bloomsburg on Saturday morning.

Ikeler and Fleckenstine have built an addition to their flouring mill in the shape of a shed, for the protection of teams in stormy weather.

$3000 to loan on first mortgage, in amounts from $200 upwards. For particulars inquire of

A. N. YOST.

The elaborate and handsome decorations at Democratic headquarters, and the stage decoration last Friday night, at the Opera House, were done by C. B. Ent, J. S. Bachman, and D. Z. Mensch.

Dr. Jas. B. Neal gave an interesting address in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning on "Child Life in China." Rev. Dr. Hemingway and Dr. Welsh visited the Derry and Washingtonville Presbyterian churches, where the former declared the pulpits vacant according to the custom of that church when a vacancy occurs.

The Holy Comunion will be administered under the pastorate of Rev. A. Houtz as follows: Zion, Oct. 23 at 10 a. m.; Orangeville, Oct. 30 at 10:30 a. m.; St James, Nov. 6 at 10:15 a. m.; Hidlay, Nov. 13 at 10:30 a. m., and Briarcreek Nov. 13 at 2:30 p. m. Preparatory service on Saturday preceding at 2:30 p. m. A. HOUTZ.

"The Sleeping City," with all its special scenery, will be at the Opera House Friday evening. Don't fail to see the thrilling escape from Sing Sing, and the burning asylum. These two scenes are alone worth the price of admission. The play is interpreted by a competent company, each one being thoroughly suited to his or her part. Seats on sale at Bidleman's book store.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Oct. 25, 1898: Miss Ida Cole, Mrs. Susan Gilbert, Miss Mary J. Gerden, Mr. Garry Kirby. Postals: Rev. W. D. Le Ferre.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they were advertised Oct. 13, 1898.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

Hon. Russell Karns and family of Laporte, left Sullivan county Monday morning and returned to Benton, Columbia county, from which place they moved to Laporte nineteen years ago. During his residence in Sullivan county, Mr. Karns has accumulated a fortune and secured the title of "Honorable," which he earned by serving a term in the Pennsylvania legislature. We are very sorry to lose him as a citizen, but hope that nothing but happiness is in store for him in his old home.—*Dushore Review.*

The substitution of men for women, and vice versa, is one of the most recent methods of provoking fun. Probably no comedy has succeeded better in carrying out this idea than "The Real Widow Brown." In this the complications arising from the exchanges of the sexes are so numerous and laugh-bringing that it would be a work of supererogation to give them in full. In addition to the humor inherent in the comedy, the extremely versatile company engaged by Mr. A. Q. Scammon to present it affords two hours of fun, music and dancing. Opera House, Oct. 13.

Frank L. Ricketts, the veteran hotel proprietor at Lake Ganoga, has retired on account of ill health and will hereafter make his home at Orangeville. He has managed the North Mountain House for many years, and acquired a reputation as a successful hotel man second to none in the state. His place is known far and wide as a model summer resort for those who are truly seeking rest from the bustle and cares of city life, a place where the purest of air and most complete quiet and rest are combined. Manning Chilson is the new manager of the house.

It has been decided not to hold a fair at Danville this year.

Theo. F. Conner's Keystone Works has been connected by telephone.

Bloomsburg boarding house landlords are reaping their annual Fair harvest.

A two-story addition has been added to W. V. Robbins' House on West Sixth street.

Don't fail to see Mercer's lamp display on the fairground this week. It will be worth your while.

If you want to enjoy yourself tonight go to the Opera House. The A. Z. Scannon Company will present the "Real Widow Brown" in its entirety.

R. H. Ringler has opened a furniture repairing shop on Third street, four doors below the B. & S. R. R. He has had much experience in this line, and is a skilled workman.

Fakirs as usual are in town in great numbers with every iminaginable contrivance to catch the unwary. We caution our readers to avoid all games of chance, while attending the fair this week.

For the protection of visitors and residents, against the numberless pickpockets, and thugs who usually follow up the fairs, the Bloomsburg police force has been largely increased for this week.

Work on M. Drake's new house on East Fifth street is being pushed along rapidly. He expects to have it completed before cold weather sets in. It will be another addition to the beautiful residences of that section of town.

Many of our people are making preparations to attend the peace jubilee at Philadelphia on the 28th of this month. All railroads will sell excursion rates. It will no doubt be the greatest demonstration Pennsylvania has ever had.

The law requires that nothing but pure apple juice be used in the manufacture of cider vinegar, and sixty days are given dealers to dispose of all adulterated stock. At the end of that time prosecution will be made against all dealers in anything but the pure goods.

Merrit H. Smith, Captain of Company D. 1st Regiment United States Volunteer Engineers, at Ponce, Porto Rico, has informed Samuel Shaffer, of Third street, that his son Boyd, who is a member of the company, is in the hospital sick with blood poisoning. His condition was not considered serious at the time the letter was written.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* is evidently not very well acquainted with the political situation in this Congressional district. In an editorial on Tuesday that journal intimates that the Democrats are offering very little or no opposition to Woodin, the Republican candidate. If the *Inquirer* editor only knew the sentiment of the people as regards the Congressional fight in this district, he would change his opinion in the matter.

Mrs. Chromis, of Eighth street, lost two horses this week of a peculiar disease. The team was in charge of a young man on Monday and was hitched to a big wagon. He had been down to the P. & R. Depot and was on his way up Fifth street, when both horses became paralyzed, and fell to the ground. One of the horses was able to be led home to the barn, but the other had to be hauled. A veterinarian was sent for but he was unable to help the animals or to name the disease with which they were afflicted. One died Monday evening and the other Tuesday morning. It may be that they were poisoned.

"Just as Good

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Successors Appointed.

The Centralia School Board case was heard before Judge Herring Tuesday afternoon, and a decision rendered ousting the old board and appointing to take their places the following citizens: Thomas Madden, Albert Ball, Patrick J. Ruddy, David Andrews, John Curry and Martin Camfield. The trouble began in 1896, when J. H. Eisenhower was elected principal of the schools for the term of three years, At the expiration of his first year, a new board of directors was elected, who refused to recognize the action of the former board and appointed another principal. Mr. Eisenhower brought suit for the year's salary and obtained judgment. He applied for the position this year but was again refused. The Schools which should have opened September 1st, were kept closed. Therefore, on Saturday the citizens, becoming tired of the condition of affairs, and anxious to have the schools opened, petitioned the Court to oust the board and appoint their successors, which was done.

OPERA HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY EVENING, October 14th.

SOMETHING OUT of the ORDINARY

The Latest Big Dramatic Success,

THE

Sleeping City.

A Powerful and Picturesque Representation of New York After Dark.

PRODUCED BY

A. Q. SCAMMON,

In a Strikingly Effective and Costly Manner.

A GREAT PLAY, AN EXCELLENT COMPANY, ELABORATE SCENERY.

Prices—25, 35 and 50 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Just received, a handsome line of fine chinaware at L. E. Wharey's, Main street, below Market.

Families supplied with fresh oysters by H. O. Christian, Market Square.

Stop in and examine Jas. H. Mercer's line of beautifully decorated Parlor and Banquet lamps.

Nice fresh oysters by the pint, quart or gallon at H. O. Christian's.

Jammed full is the best way to express the appearance of L. E. Whary's China Bazaar. We will not attempt to describe the beauty of their stock of fine china, cut glass and porcelain. You will have to pay the store a personal visit.

H. O. Christian can supply you with large fresh oysters. Also fruits, nuts, etc.

See our stylish hats at the Star Clothing house.

Bohemian and cut glass novelties in endless varieties at L. E. Whary's.

Do not overlook the fact that the fall line of overcoats for men and boys are all new. No old goods carried over, but up to date goods at Townsend's Star Clothing Store.

If you are looking for chinaware, and can't be satisfied at L. E. Whary's, you will be very hard to please.

A large and beautiful line of lamps at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The newest and latest styles in Clothing just received at Townsend's Star Clothing House.

Parlor lamps, banquet lamps, hall lamps, in fact, all kinds of the celebrated Miller lamps at Jas. H. Mercer's.

Agency for Eagle and Columbia Graphophones at Hess Bros. Prices from $10 up.

Columbia Graphophone records for sale at Hess Bros.

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Mercer's line of Bibles and Hymn Books is complete. Call in and inspect his stock. Opposite Episcopal church.

Mercer has the largest line of Hymn Books ever shown in Bloomsburg.

If you want lithographed bonds certificates of stock, checks, drafts diplomas, or any thing in that line the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

To Be Found at Clark's.

Black Crepons.

This most stylish dress material in choice patterns at $1.00, $1.25, $1.40 and $1.88 a yard.

Kersey Coat.

Good Kersey Cloth. All heavy satin-lined, strapped seams, 4-button box coat, at $9.50.

Kersey Coat.

Fly front. Strapped with Kersey and Braid. Box front. All satin-lined, new collar, at $11.75.

Kersey Cape.

Full sweep. Pleat back. Nicely trimmed, at $5.00.

Plush Cape.

Full sweep. Thibet fur edged collar and front, at $6.00.

Fur Collarettes.

In all grades. All Furs, all prices, from $2.25 to $50.00.

Ladies' Knitted Skirts.

Fleecy lined, at 23c.

Fleecy lined yoke band, crochet edge, at 50c.

Black Satin Duchess.

Here is a special offering of Stylish Dress Silks at a low price—96c. a yard. See it.

Table Linens.

Full line of Linens of all kinds. See our $1.00 and $1.50 Table Linens.

Umbrellas.

Princess Dresden Handles, Twilled Gloria Cloth, $1.89.

Coats and Capes.

Our line of these goods is large, and the style, make and prices, are correct. Never before have we given as good values in these goods as now. It will pay you to see them.

Dress Goods.

You cannot afford to miss seeing our lines of Dress Goods this season. All the latest. Prices, the lowest.

Furs of All Kinds.

We are showing a handsome line of Fur Collarettes, Stoles, Perlines, Neck Scarfs, Capes, &c. Come and see them.

Underwear.

A full line of ladies' and children's. A good vest at 25c: Combination Suits, 50c. and up.

Silks.

A handsome line of Silks, suitable for dresses, waists and trimmings. See the special 70c. Silk.

Black Dress Goods

Special attention is called to our line of Black Dress Goods, in all styles, and at prices that defy competition. See them.

Dress Trimmings

Our lines of these goods is very complete. All the newest styles. See them.

Dress Linings.

Full lines. All kinds.

H. J. CLARK & SON

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

This is our "Fair" advertisement, and when you come next week the goods will be in store.

If you want a nice Cape or Coat before the Fair, we have them.

If you want a Dress, ready made, for the Fair, we have one for you.

If you will give us a chance during Fair to fit you with a good Winter Jacket, we can make it to your advantage and profit.

Sell some produce for the cash before the Fair, and then come to us for a nice Cape, Coat, or Dress.

Black Dress Goods are now one of the most fashionable for wear.

40 Single Dress Patterns (no two alike). See them when you come to the Fair, which begins October 12th.

Our store will be open during Fair Week from 7 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m., and we will have competent clerks to show you Dress Goods, Coats, Capes, Gloves, Hosiery, Etc. Bring the baby for a nice Silk Cap.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

SURPRISING TO SEE!

How fast we are selling our

New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

Pretty Styles and Low Prices does it.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, from $5.00 up.

Ladies' Coats, Capes, Separate Skirts. Coats for misses and children. In this line our stock is large. Prices low.

Ladies' Fur Collarettes, from $2.00 up.

Our sales in Shoes increases daily. Ladies' Fine Shoes, from 79c. up. Gents' Fine Shoes, from 98c. up. Good Calicoes, 3c. Good Muslin, 3½c. Our stock of Underwear is complete. We handle the celebrated Leather brand Stockings for ladies, misses and boys. Corsets, for 24c. up.

Our Grocery Department is improving daily—adding new goods at better prices. Our whole stock is complete and prices always right. It will pay you to see our goods before you buy.

Bloomsburg Store Co., Limited.

Corner Main and Centre Sts. ALFRED McHENRY, M'G'R.

"All weather is alike to me" I wear the kind that "RETAIN THEIR SHAPE."

"That's the kind I'm looking for. I'll order a suit from their agent immediately."

MADE TO ORDER BY

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.

America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

(AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE IN THE U. S. AND TERRITORIES.)

THAT'S JUST IT!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

WHY NOT

Get the WEAR as well as the looks, when you can have both at the same

PRICE. $12.00

Is the starting point of those

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats

With an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

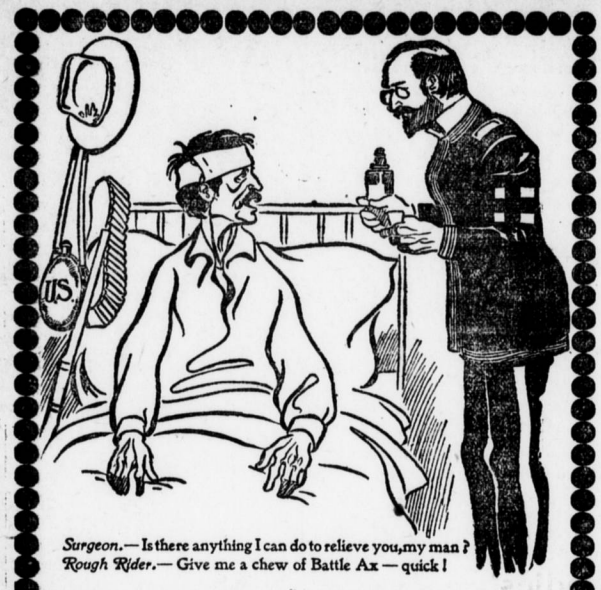
IT WILL PAY YOU

To examine this line, and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

L. GROSS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Surgeon.—Is there anything I can do to relieve you, my man?
Rough Rider.—Give me a chew of Battle Ax—quick!

The qualities that have brought the "Rough Riders" their envied position—courage—dash—perseverance and determined purpose—have been used in making

BattleAx PLUG

the best known and largest selling chewing tobacco in the world. Every intrenchment of prejudice (against low price) and tradition (against large piece) has been successfully stormed and carried by Battle Ax. High value at low cost.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"If at first you don't succeed," try

SAPOLIO

THE WOMAN'S WORLD

A Perfect Hostess.

A woman may possess wealth untold, she may have the kindest of hearts and the brightest of minds, but unless she has absolute control of her feelings there will be some time in her career as hostess that she will display annoyance or flurry, and the contagion spreading to her guests, will cause an otherwise successful entertainment to die out in undisguised failure. A model hostess must to all appearances be made all of good humor so far as disagreeable happenings are concerned. Even though a guest or careless waiter inadvertently breaks a bit of china which can never be replaced, she must smile on as though the loss of the entire set would but emphasize the pleasure of the evening. Her well bred calm inspires her guests with a feeling of confidence, and though in her heart she may be very jealous about certain important details of her dinner or dance, if she does not show her anxiety everything will pass off to a happy conclusion. A flurried hostess or nervous host, whose countenances but sadly conceal the worry they feel, can do more toward making the guest uncomfortable than if the soup were served stone cold and the salad dressing were ruined by a too bountiful quantity of vinegar. An imperturbable calm and a ready tact are the two important factors in the making of a model hostess. Secure these and you need never fear for the success of any of your entertainments. —Philadelphia Ledger.

How to Make Your Canary Happy.

A lady of our acquaintance, suspecting her canary might have lice, took it, in the early evening, after it had gone to roost, and sprinkled it well with the insect powder usually sold at bird stores. She then covered the top of the cage with a towel. In the course of the evening she picked one hundred and fifteen lice from the towel. She made that bird happy by killing one hundred and fifteen lice that were living upon it. We have found by experience that nothing adds more to the happiness of our canaries than to buy little ten cent mirrors and hang them on their cages in such a position that neither the sun nor light shall dazzle the birds. They apparently take as much pleasure in looking at their pretty selves as any young lady or gentleman who reads this article.—Dumb Animals.

For Bottles When Traveling.

Bottles of medicine, hair wash or scent are troublesome things to pack, and there is always the danger, on arriving at one's destination, of finding that a treacherous cork has come out (even if the bottle remains uncracked), and the contents run out, to the sad detriment of the garments, etc., in the trunk.

A cylindrical tin can always be obtained, and in most houses there is a store of the thick fluted paper which chemists use when their bottles have to be made up in packages.

Cut the bottle paper to fit the inside of the tin, with a disc of the same for the bottom; fasten it in with glue or gum, and you soon have a safe receptacle for your bottles and pots.

Don't Carry Coarse Handkerchiefs.

The fresh, dainty-looking girl or woman suggests delicate lingerie, and a discrepancy between outward fineness of raiment and underneath coarseness of texture gives the discoverer a distinct shock. This includes the matter of handkerchiefs as well as lingerie. Carrying a coarse quality embroidered handkerchief is a vulgarity no refined woman should be guilty of. If expense is an object the plainest possible bit of linen should by selected. Few things disgust a refined hostess as much as the common handkerchiefs occasionally found in drawing rooms after a crush of the well-dressed. The glove, the shoe, the lingerie and the handkerchief are unerring indicators as to the possession of elegance or the lack of it.

Women as Railway Guards.

Russia is not generally looked upon as a progressive country, but, so far as women are concerned, they certainly do keep abreast, if not a little ahead, of the times. The latest step forward taken by Russion women is to become railway guards. With the female porter or signal woman France has already made us acquainted, and a very quaint figure she cuts. The new field of labor upon which more or less fair Russian has entered seems a little odd at the first glance, but a moment's consideration will show it to be a not inappropriate calling after all, since the duties of the female guard are confined to attendance upon the compartments reserved for ladies.

Creamed Eggs for Breakfast.

A nice breakfast dish is creamed eggs. Line the bottom of a hot dish with slices of fresh toast. Slice the whites of a dozen hard-boiled eggs over this. Rub the yolks through a sieve and put over the whites. Make a cream sauce as follows: Boil one pint of rich milk; take a heaping spoonful of flour and rub to a cream with a tablespoonful of butter and add to the milk. Season with pepper and salt, and let boil up once. Pour over the toast and serve hot.

Do not intersperse your conversation with foreign words and high sounding terms. It shows affectation and will draw ridicule upon you.

DISCLAIMED THE STAGE.

Bernhardt Says She Was Born To Be a Painter and Nothing Else.

It seems to be given to few mortals to succeed in the line of life which they most love. Even the greatest actress of her time, Bernhardt, named of the public the divine, says: "I have never thought that I was born to be an actress. I was born to be a painter and nothing else. Of all things in this world I love painting best. Circumstances made an actress of me; first, a very poor actress, for all the critics could not have been mistaken, and there was not one who did not join in my condemnation. Then I sank into comparative obscurity, but I worked. What was before me I did not like, but I would not consent to being a failure."

The real genius is the one who is strong to conquer environment, and so, because the little, thin, red haired girl made up her young mind to do the best she could with a profession not wholly congenial, Mme. Bernhardt is such a Camille, a Theodora, Fedora, Cleopatra, Adrienne, Izeyl, Donna Sol, Marie de Neuberg and Lorenzeccio as the world never saw before. The story of Bernhardt is familiar—how she trembled before the tribunal of the Comedie Francaise, and afterward became its chief glory and la grande tragedienne. Her eccentricities, her violent outbursts of temper, her brusquerie and her fine diplomatic feeling,

MME. BERNHARDT.

her moral peccadillos, her artistic achievements and her extravagances, have been the talk of the civilized world. She is upward of 50 and a grandmother, but age has not even lined her face. It has been said that great as Bernhardt is, she has only two notes—a feline caressingness, which may pass for love, and a tigerish passion, which does duty for hatred or revenge. For all that, no one disputes her place as the first of living actresses. Millions of dollars she has earned, yet she has not grown rich, and probably all she owns in the world is a summer home on the rock-bound coast of her beloved Brittany.

SHE WROTE THE PRESIDENT.

Wanted Her Papa Who Had Killed the Spanish Men, To Come Home.

Marguerite, when she learned that her father was at Camp Wikoff and that she could not see him, wrote a letter to President McKinley. This letter was written and mailed without the knowledge of any member of her family. She says that it was her letter which brought her father home. The letter reads:

"Mr. President: Please send my papa home. I have not seen him since he went with Uncle Sam to kill the Spanish men. He has done what you wanted and I am crying for him to come home. I love him and will send you a kiss for sending him to me and mamma.

Your friend,
"MARGUERITE WEED."
"153 Madison ave., New York City."

A Responsive Hearer.

Guests had arrived unexpectedly at the country parsonage on Sunday morning. The weekly supply of butter had run short, so the hospitable host dispatched old Joe, the colored man, to his neighbor, Mr. Paul, whose dairy always boasted a surplus. The parson proceeded to the church with his well-prepared sermon on some of the best sayings of the great apostle, and was well under way with it when old Joe, returning empty-handed, concluded he would quietly slip in and hear his master preach. Just as he entered, the preacher stretched forth his hand in a most impressive interrogation of voice and manner, and called out: "And what did Paul say?" Distinctly sounded through the church old Joe's reply: "He say, Marster, he ain't goin' to let you have no more butter till you pay for dat last you got."

"This is the fourth time you have asked me to marry you," said Miss Cayenne, rather impatiently. "How often do you wish me to refuse you?" "Well," replied Willie Wishington, "I think three times quite sufficient."

BRIDAL AND BRIDESMAIDS' GOWNS

The Attendants Dressed In Pairs, Each Couple in a Different Color.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y. Sun.)

Materials for bridal toilets, bridesmaids' gowns, and wedding reception costumes were never before so rich and varied as they are to-day. Ivory satin duchesse is still the favorite material for bridal gowns, though a rich heavy, white gros grain silk, such as our grandmothers took their marriage vows in, is bidding for favor. White satin is exceedingly unbecoming to a

plain woman and not at all suited to a very young bride unless draped with lace chiffon or tulle. Gros de Londres is an old weave returned under a new name and is being utilized to some extent, and so are heavy corded silks in rep and bayadere effect.

Bridesmaids' dresses change so constantly in fashion that it can rarely be said that any one style is the thing. Usually bridesmaids' gowns depend upon the individual taste of the bride, who decides this question. Just now it is the proper thing to have th

bridesmaids dressed in pairs, each couple being in a different color. Gros grain silk, which is softer and wears better than taffeta, has to a large extent superseded this material, and of course the delicate shades are the ones usually selected. At noon and afternoon weddings, the attendants do not wear decollete gowns, though they not infrequently appear in transparent yoke and sleeves. Big picture hats or poke bonnets covered with feathers or flowers or short veils of tulle or lace are worn as a headdress.

Black silk gowns will be more worn than they have been since the time when the black silk gown was considered the swellest of all. This calls for a return of jet, which promises to be also much used on gowns other than black silk. As a matter of fact trimmings for reception gowns and other elaborate toilets are a match for fashionable materials when it comes to magnificence. Garnitures, in blouse effects, handsomely spangled or embroidered with dazzling jewels are employed on both day and evening gowns, and the bands of trimming to match are so exquisitely wrought that they cost almost as much as if worked with precious stones.

Tailor-made gowns will be rendered less severe by means of braid and cloth applique trimmings and some very handsome garnitures made entirely of mohair or silk braid are assigned to cover capes of cloth, silk or velvet. Black chenille, with jet, or with black or colored spangles, is quite effective on dressy black gowns of a wool and silk mixture, and perhaps no color is more generally introduced into trimmings of all sorts for gowns of every style than national blue, which, strange to say, in most cases has a decidedly purple cast about it.

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—*Medical and Surgical Journal.*

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CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1898.

The covert threat to re-open the war by sending a strong fleet to the coast of Spain, sent out from Washington last week, was ostensibly intended to scare the Spanish Government into directing the Peace Commissioners, at Paris, to speedily accept the propositions made by the American Peace Commissioners, but its real object is to try to make votes for Republican candidates for Congress by stirring up the war spirit among the people, and asking them to stand by the administration, because the war isn't over. It is a queer sort of voter that this sort of thing will influence. That the Spanish Peace Commissioners will quibble and delay as long as possible is the natural thing to expect from Spaniards, but every fairly-well informed person knows that Spain is just as much bound to accept the terms of peace imposed by this Government as Greece was bound to accept the terms imposed by Turkey last year. The war with Spain will not be reopened, and it there is any bluster in that direction, it will be solely for political effect.

***

War Department officials are unduly elated because the testimony of Gens. Joseph Wheeler, H. V. Boynton, and Fitz Lee, taken by Mr. McKinley's Commission, this week, has been of the not proven order. That is to say, neither of the Generals named were personally cognizant of any mismanagement or neglect. It is beginning to be pretty well understood in Washington that the work of the Commission is to be so managed that no damaging testimony is to be taken until after the Congressional elections, unless it shall be given by some witness who gets marked "all right" by mistake.

***

Representative Dockery, of Missouri, who has been making speeches in more than thirty counties, outside of his own Congressional district, was in Washington long enough this week to say that Missouri would give one of her old-time Democratic majorities next month, and that the Legislature to be elected would certainly re-elect Senator Cockrell.

***

In a long reply to questions asked him concerning his branch of the War Department, by Mr. McKinley's Commission, Adjutant General Corbin attempts, by implication, to throw all the blame upon Admiral Sampson for the troubles the army had in connection with the movement against Santiago. He doesn't, of course, charge that Sampson was responsible for Shafter's making the movement before arrangements for the welfare of his men was completed, but his reproduction of the following dispatches from Sampson, dated July 7, implies just that. The first dispatch reads: "If ten thousand men were here the City of Santiago would be ours in 48 hours," and the second: "Only await arrival of troops to reduce Santiago." By the same sort of implication Sampson is made to appear responsible for the cooping up of our troops on the transports during the week they were delayed in Florida waters by reports of danger from a spook Spanish fleet. Whether correct or not, the impression is now growing that Gen. Corbin in writing his answers tried to make Sampson the scapegoat for all the mistakes made in the Santiago campaign, taking it for granted that Sampson's unpopularity would make the public take kindly to the scheme. It may stir up enmity between the War and the Navy Department that may lead to uncovering some things which were thought to be safely buried. The public does not need to be informed that Sampson is a pet of the Navy Department.

***

Aguinaldo's man, Agoncillo, who has just left Washington, is as good at concealing his disappointment as a professional gambler. Although he has received from the administration neither promise nor recognition, he is out with a published statement declaring himself pleased with what he has accomplished in Washington, and announcing his intention to go to Paris to lay the claims of the insurgents before the Peace Commission, and his belief that the independence of the Philippines is assured. If he doesn't succeed in getting more attention paid to Aguinaldo's claims in Paris than they have received in Washington, he is wasting his own time and somebody's money by going over there, and there isn't the slightest probability that he will. The American Commission will have their orders from Washington long before he gets there.

***

Another very decided difference of opinion between the War Department and General Miles, commander of the army, has become known. Secretary Alger has repeatedly said that the volunteers who have not been ordered mustered out would be kept in service to do garrison duty in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines for an indefinite period. Senator Berry, of Arkansas, who has been trying to get some Arkansas volunteers mustered out, was also told that by Alger. Senator Berry then went to see General Miles, and was told by him that it was not intended that volunteers should do garrison duty to any extent, and that he was absolutely certain that all of the volunteers would be mustered out shortly after the treaty of peace was signed.

Hoax—"I noticed you were shrewd enough to refuse Col. Buncombe's cigars. Been there before, eh?" Joax—"Oh, yes; I know the ropes."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A WOMAN'S WILL.

"It's no use trying," said Phemie, "mother hates me, and everything I do is wrong."

"Your mother can't help it, Phemie," said Doctor Jasper. He was the new medical man, in huge favor with Mrs. Albatross, Phemie's mother. "Your mother is highly strung—quite a woman of genius—and allowances must be made for her temperament, my dear young lady. Temperament rules everything."

Indeed, Mrs. Albatross' temperament seemed to rule Doctor Jasper, the parson, the squire, the parish, but it did not rule Phemie.

"Look here," said the girl—she was just past twenty—"you and mother are always croaking about me, I know, but you do nothing to help me. At least I think you would, but you're afraid—"

"Your mother used to take an interest in you, but you did not meet her half way. Is not that so?"

"No, it isn't. When I was sixteen she had a fad of dressing me up in last century costume and making a doll of me—not my style at all—just to show off her own cleverness and queerness at my expense. She said I was ugly and only dressing could make me fit to be seen."

"Well?" said Doctor Jasper, who was a rising young medico of thirty, as he looked gravely and judiciously at the pretty, much tried girl, who only half believed in his good will.

"Well," said Phemie, "every one laughed, and I showed mother I would not stand it."

"And then?"

"Then she packed me off to school. The mistress said I was sort of dazed for a time, as if I had been ill treated—and so I had—and quite neglected, but they were kind to me there, and I was very happy for more than a year except in the holidays, which were always odious. Then you came along." And Phemie paused and stole a doubtful glance at the doctor.

"What then?" said the doctor, like a person coldly inquiring for ordinary information, yet with a certain little twinkle in his eye which did not escape the aggrieved Phemie.

"Then," said the girl, "I thought you were my friend at first, but I don't now. At least—"

At this moment Mrs. Albatross entered, and, turning sharply on Phemie, said with a snap:

"I suppose you haven't fed the fowls or sorted the linen or done anything but idle away your time, as usual?"

"I was called when Doctor Jasper came, because you could not be found."

"I'm sick of your excuses. Doctor Jasper does not wish to see you."

Then, in quite an altered tone, as Phemie shrunk away out of the room: "Do you mind coming up to my sitting room? I want to have a talk with you about those changes at the infirmary. I am sure that you will agree with me and you will be most useful. We can't allow things to go on," et cetera.

Dr. Jasper always did agree with Mrs. Albatross, but somehow he molded her, and she usually came round to his opinion. He listened and she talked. He could wait, and when he had taken her bearings—without ever interrupting or contradicting—she listened and he talked, and not then, but next time, she echoed his opinions and fancied they were all her own.

"It is such a comfort to find a sensible man to talk to in a stupid place like this," said she, laying her arm confidingly upon the doctor's as he sat smiling and agreeing with her.

Mrs. Albatross had worried one husband into the grave—she was too clever for him—but her intellectual vivacity, imagination and enterprise made her an interesting companion. She was only a little past forty, and very well preserved, and she meant to marry Doctor Jasper.

Whether it was hypnotism or will power, the doctor came again and again and would not send in his bill, and the doctor's bill never was paid. He paid himself.

"Don't speak to me," said Phemie hurriedly, as she met the doctor coming down stairs after a long confab with her mother. "Mother's about. She's out all to-morrow afternoon. I've got to paint the doors." And Jasper passed out with a sympathetic smile. She knew he would call and advise her about painting the doors. He did call.

"What a deal you know about mixing paints and things! I'm sure I want good advice a great deal more than mother does. But then, I'm not clever like mother," added Phemie, with a little aggrieved pout. "So it's not worth while talking to me."

"I do feel for you," said the doctor, with an unusual warmth of manner. "I have done all I could to get your mother to be fair to you, Phemie"—he had never called her Phemie before, and she felt her color rise. "What's the matter?" he added hastily, for suddenly Phemie's eyes filled with tears, and she just went off then and there and left the paint pots and things without saying another word.

* * * * * * * *

Doctor Jasper's visits became more frequent. Mrs. Albatross was constantly seen about the village with him. They met in cottages. She was devoted, so she said, to nursing the sick. It was certainly a new development. She was never seen with her daughter, nor was Jasper, but he saw her-daughter oftener than she knew. Still it seemed less and less possible to do without Mrs. Albatross. Her ability, her cooked foods and port wine in "cases;" her influence with the squire, who disliked and obeyed her; with the parson, whose good will was important to the doctor, and who was afraid of Mrs. Albatross, for she browbeat him in the chair at parish meetings, picked holes in his sermons and organized the penny readings, which he disliked, under his very nose—all this and a good deal more—for Mrs. Albatross was a woman and not above feminine arts—put Jasper in rather a tight place.

He knew that Mrs. Albatross wanted to marry him, and there were days—yes, whole days—when he really thought he should be obliged to marry Mrs. Albatross.

The moment came. It was in the little sitting room up stairs.

Something had happened. Doctor Jasper saw that plainly enough.

The lady was flushed and excited, and he missed the usual confidential hand squeeze.

"I—I wanted to see you," she said, and paused. "Nothing has come to your ears, I suppose?"

The doctor looked inquiringly.

"Well, then, I'm dreadfully troubled, annoyed beyond measure, put out. Of course, you know my maid, Susan. She has been with me ten years, and is not a gossip—"

"What on earth do you mean? Do be plain. Surely with me you might be quite plain." And he moved a little nearer, feeling at that moment a curious kind of attraction which almost compelled him to lay his hand upon her arm and force her to be quite honest. "Don't keep me on tenterhooks," he said eagerly. "Tell me."

"I will," said the lady. "I feel I can tell you anything. I don't think I have any other friend in the world—at least, not like you. No one understands me, no one has helped me as you have, and we've got to part. That is all—"

"What on earth?" said Jasper, really shaken and troubled—he had never seen her grow pale like that, or her lips quiver like that, and she was not of the crying sort, and she did not cry now—"what—what has Susan been saying?"

"Only that it's all over the place and that she thought at last she ought to tell me—"

"You don't mean, you don't mean"—He couldn't quite say it.

"Yes I do," she said. And she rose and walked up and down the room full of a sort of angry vexation, mingled evidently with a conflict of passionate feeling she could neither conceal nor subdue.

"Sit down," he said.

He had risen. He took her arm. She was positively trembling. He led her to the sofa by the fire.

"I shall have to leave this place," she said in a sort of hard voice.

The angry tears came into her eyes. He had never seen her weep. This was the nearest approach to it.

"I know what you are going to say. Don't say it. No, you shan't go. You are useful. The people trust you. It is your sphere. I am the marplot. Why should you go?" said Jasper, hardly measuring his words. "Why should either of us go? Why not stay—and stay—stay together?"

"You don't mean it?"

Men at such times are more fools than knaves.

"Yes, yes—I do."

Jasper had taken her hand. The woman with the iron will, the keen intellect, the nature self-contained, which seemed at times as hard as nails, turned toward him, and in another moment fell crying and laughing hysterically into his arms. At that moment, as ill luck would have it, Phemie, hearing unusual sounds, and thinking some one needed assistance, entered.

"Go and fetch some sal volatile. Your mother is not very well."

Indeed, at that moment Mrs. Albatross seemed to have really fainted away. Whether she fainted or not no one will ever know. The doctor himself was doubtful.

* * * * * *

Jasper never entered the house again. He went home, packed up his things, wrote a hurried note in a disguised hand to Phemie, who on the following day would be twenty-one years old, and come into five hundred pounds a year, which had been left her, to the disgust of her mother, by her fond father—and Jasper went to bed.

* * * * * *

He must have risen early. No one at his lodgings saw him go out. His hot water was brought up at eight o'clock. His boots had not been put out over night.

The servant knocked again at nine. The door was not locked. She entered. She saw boxes packed and labeled "Left till called for." The bed was empty.

The station was a mile off. There were only two passengers by the early train.

When Mrs. Albatross came down to breakfast she inquired for Phemie. Phemie was gone.

A Beggar's Retort.

An anecdote of Bishop Thomas W. Dudley reveals in his own words the secrets of his success:

When it was first known in the city in which he was settled that he was to go to Kentucky some of his friends were disposed to be critical.

"You are not going to Kentucky, are you?" asked one.

"Yes, indeed."

"Do you know what kind of a state that is? I saw in a paper that one man killed another in a Kentucky town for treading on a dog."

The bishop said nothing and the man continued impatiently:

"What are you going to do in a place like that?"

"I'm not going to tread on the dogs," was the calm reply.—Sioux City Journal.

How Relief Came.

This is the sequel of a terrible calamity which affected many sections of the country some years ago. A host of victims suffered disease and death. The survivors have now a new reason to rejoice.

About seven years ago the La Grippe visited various sections of the country in its deadly might scattering disease and death among its hosts of victims.

Most of those afflicted who escaped death then, have lived on in suffering, broken in health and ambition; for the after-effects of this disease are dangerous.

A large portion of the survivors have a feeling of oppression in the chest.

A little exertion causes a violent action of the heart, described as "palpitation."

There is mental anxiety, depression, blueness of the skin, indicating impaired circulation of the blood.

The sluggishness of its circulation impairs the functions of most of the organs; the stomach and intestines fail to perform their work, while the appetite and digestion become seriously affected.

This complaint has baffled eminent physicians and exhausted the results of pharmacopoeia.

Recently, however, a means for a cure has been obtained.

Among those who have been restored to health by it is Herman H. Eveler, of 311 W. Main Street, Jefferson, Mo., a resident of that city for thirty-eight years, well known as a successful contractor.

He was one of the victims of the "Grippe" seven years ago and has since been troubled with its after-effects.

"That he lives to-day," he says, "is due to a remarkable occurrence.

"I was taken with a malady just after the "Grippe" visited this section and caused so many fatalities about seven years ago.

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried different doctors and carefully followed their directions, but no benefit was apparent. I used numerous remedies that were highly recommended but no satisfactory results were obtained.

"I began to give up all hope of receiving relief. My condition was deplorable.

"In reading a St. Louis newspaper I noticed an article extolling Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"After making inquiries regarding them I concluded to give the pills a thorough trial.

"I used the first box and was wonderfully relieved.

"I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"A marked improvement was soon noticeable; the shortness of breath, the palpitation of my heart and kindred ailments began to abate.

"After taking four boxes of these pills, I was restored to good health.

"I feel like a new man now, and can transact my business with increased ambition."

To add strength to his story Mr. Eveler made affidavit before Notary Public Adam Poutszong and he will gladly answer inquiries to those enclosing stamp for reply.

The reason that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are helpful in such cases as this, is that they are composed of vegetable remedies which act directly on the impure blood, the foundation of disease.

The Bogus Check Game.

The swindler who gulled a number of Shenandoah and Shamokin merchants by presenting checks for purchase of goods, disappearing after receiving the excess in cash, has been heard from in Selinsgrove. The fellow, who travels under the name of Baker, called upon George F. Stetler, an undertaker, and stated that his sister died at Paxtonville at the home of Mrs. Dobson, and he wanted to buy a coffin. Undertaker Stetler showed him the different styles and prices of the caskets and Baker finally selected one for $55. Stetler made out a bill for it and was handed a check for $65 on the Lewistown bank. He suspected something and telephoned to Paxtonville to assertain whether there was a corpse at the Dobson house The answer was that there was no corpse in town. On this Baker then unceremoniously ran away and has not been heard from since.

How It Hurts! Rheumatism, with its sharp twinges, aches and pains. Do you know the cause? Acid in the blood has accumulated in your joints. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla which neutralizes this acid. Thousands write that they have been completely cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, billiousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

The Coffee Heart.

The coffee heart is the latest to be added to the classifications of the functional derangements of that organ. The coffee heart is due to an over indulgence in that beverage, just as the tobacco heart is credited to the use of tobacco, or the bicycle heart to extravagance in wheeling. A medical director in a life insurance company avers that over-indulgence in the use of coffee shortens the beat of the heart, and that the excessive use of it hereafter will be regarded as risks in life insurance.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

Loaded With Germs.

Physicians declare that the pens and pencils used in the school rooms are loaded with deadly disease germs. They say that parents should caution their children not to put the end of a pen or pencil in the mouth. A pen or pencil furnished by the school, is in time passed through the hands of every scholar in the room, and by the time each has taken a chew at the end, the germs, if they exist, will be thoroughly distributed.

Foods Ferment and Indigestion follows as sure as night follows the day. Nature has supplied in the pineapple a wonderful supply of vegetable pepsin. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets contain all the elements in a pure, harmless vegetable compound that heal all forms of stomach disorders in quick time. Make you well and keep you well. Pleasant and positive. 35 cents.—30.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Hoax—"I hear your friend Kandor has been wonderfully successful in his milk business." Joax—"Yes; he's progressive and up to date. He advertises that he uses filtered water in preparing his goods."

Baby Humors.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment sooths, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions, common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people.—35 cents.—28

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

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of Bloomsburg, notwithstanding the late financial and business depression.

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Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company.

J. S. WOODS, Sales Agent. N. U. FUNK, Secretary.

10-6-6mos.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that lot or piece of ground, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the eastward line of Market street, one hundred and sixty feet northward from the northward line of Eighth street, and running thence eastwardly parallel with the northward line of Eighth street one hundred and forty feet, and running thence southwardly parallel with the eastward line of Market street forty feet, and running thence westwardly parallel with the northward line of Eighth street one hundred and forty feet to the eastward line of Market street, and running thence along the eastward line of Market street northwardly forty feet to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a nearly new two and one-half story

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and other outbuildings.

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R. R. John, Attorney. W. W. Black, Sheriff.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—Attorney-At-Law.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
Attorney-At-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
☞Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND SOLICITOR OF THE PEACE,
Mayer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office in Lockard's Building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
☞Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. HOWARD PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms 4 and 5. Peacock bldg.
Telephone 1463. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M
Residence, 218 Third St.
TELEPHONE.

Special Attention to Diseases of Children
H. BIERMAN, M. D
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—Bloomsburg, Pa.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

Dr. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. Bloomsburg, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Dr. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,000
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,000
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,081,000
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,207	[illegible]
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,894,000

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
☞Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
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—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
☞Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. Snyder, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFIC E

"PUBLICK OCCURRENCES" THAT ARE MAKING HISTORY

An important department in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, a weekly magazine founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1728.

It will give the story of important current events the world over in a condensed form. It will explain and interpret; it will throw light on many puzzling questions, on the meaning and relations of events that come to the general reader. The newspapers do not usually tell the beginnings of national and international troubles—there are usually "missing links" in their story. These lapses the *Post* will fill out.

"SPIRITED REMARKS" A strong editorial page. There are not many of them in the country—clever, vigorous, striking editorials from an individual point of view. The best writers have been secured to write regularly for the *Post* editorial page, which will be made one of its strongest features.

SHORT STORIES AND SKETCHES Nearly one-half of each issue of the *Post* will be given to fiction. The stories will be selected wholly for their interest, variety and literary value, and not because of the name or fame of the author. Every story will be fully illustrated by the *Post's* artists.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST as it is To-day

A good magazine is a good newspaper in a dress suit. It should have all the brightness, interest, enterprise and variety of the newspaper, with the dignity, refinement and poise of the magazine. *The Saturday Evening Post*, the oldest periodical in America, is a high-grade illustrated weekly magazine, equal in tone and character to the best of the monthlies.

IT WILL BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS ON TRIAL, FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1, 1899, ON RECEIPT OF ONLY TEN CENTS

(THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS $2.50 PER YEAR)

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

BARGAIN IN LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS,

$1.29 per Pair.

WIDTHS, C, D and E.

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A School Decision.

A western judge has decided that school boards have no right to refuse children from attending the public schools after they have attained the required age of 6 years. The case was taken into court by the parents of a child who, having become 6 years old after the begining of the term, started to school but was not accepted. The parents were notified that the child would have to remain away until the beginning of the following term. This is a rule which prevails in many cities, but Judge Gest says a child has the right to begin any time after having attained the acceptable age.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ the price. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

10-12-4td

The Secret of Bad Roads.

Roads are bad because they are not properly graded and shaped; adequate drainage is not provided; repairs are too long delayed; unsuitable material is used in making them; too much material is put on at one time; the work is done at the wrong season; too much is spent for material; too little is spent for labor; the work is doue by incompetent hands; constant supervision is not enforced.

PEACE JUBILEE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Special Excursion Rates via Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

The Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia will undoubtedly be the greatest demonstration held in the United States. The grand Military and Naval review, Civic and Industrial Parade, rededication of Independence Hall restored to its colonial appearance, and the unveiling of Gen'l Grant's Monument will all be well worth seeing, remembered and talked of in future years. The appropriation of Fifty Thousand Dollars by Philadelphia City Councils and the guarantee of as much more by the Citizens Committee, over half of which has been already subscribed, makes it certain that no expense will be spared to make it the celebration of the Century. The Philadelphia & Reading Railway has made arrangements whereby Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia from all principal points on its line, also on the Atlantic City Railroad, and all leased or allied lines will be sold at the low rate of Single fare for the round trip, but no ticket sold at a less rate than fifty cents. Military organizations in uniforms at special rates. All tickets will be sold good going Oct. 24th to 27th inclusive and good to return until Oct. 31st inclusive.

For full information as to rates, time of trains, etc., consult any Philadelphia & Reading Ticket Agent, or address Edson J. Weeks, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria has spread to an alarming extent in several towns surrounding Hazleton. Yesterday, says the Ashland *Advocate* of Friday, the public schools at Drifton were closed, 117 cases existing in that village. At Tomhicken the schools were also closed because of the prevalence of the disease.

A new telephone company has been organized in Luzerne county, and the Pittston *Gazette* says of it: "Work will be commenced in Luzerne county very soon on the plant and wires of the new People's Telephone Company This company some time ago secured the right of way in this city and Plymouth and intends to supply residences with telephones at $24 a year and business places at $30, or $50 for both. The project has been agitated from time to time for some years past and it is expected that the company's plant will soon be in operation. The wires of the company will be laid in conduits under the sidewalks in Wilkesbarre and will run up the valley to Scranton, connecting there with the lines of the new company recently organized in that city. They will also be connected with the private telephone system of A. Markle at Hazleton. Over 500 subscribers for the new service have already been secured.

When a merchant quits advertising and settles down to the belief that "folks come to my store anyhow," it is a sure sign that he is past the meridian and going down hill. From that day his competitor in business begins to gain customers which the sleepy chap looses, and every time a customer is transferred a part of the vitality and life of one store is transferred to the other. The sleepy chap may have the capital, but it takes more than capital to sell goods. It takes brains, push and enterprise, and the man who don't advertise hasn't an over supply of any of these very important qualities of a business man.

The national league base ball season for 1898 is at an end, and Boston commonly termed the Bean Eaters, after a hard fight are the new champions. It has been one of the prettiest races ever recorded, and the result was very much in doubt, until the Boston boys succeeded in accomplishing the almost impossible trick of defeating the Baltimores three straight games. Boston was not looked upon as a pennant winner, but she won it and won it on the merits of the game.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers. 10-12-4td.

Town Council.

The monthly meeting of Bloomsburg Town Council occured Thursday evening. President Holmes and members Demaree, Blue and Rishton were the only ones present. Business was continued by reading the minutes of the former meeting.

Rishton stated that he had received a petition, asking that the crossing on Main Street from the Farmers National Bank, be repaired.

The Land Improvement Company's bill of $1000 and interest for Oak Grove from June 5th. 1892 to June June 5th. 1894 was presented for Council to take action on. Mr. Demaree reported to Council that he had been informed by N. U. Funk, that if the $1000 was paid within 30 days, the interest would be dropped, but if not paid by that time the Company would institute suit. Referred to the Solicitor for consideration.

Wm. Yost asked for a gutter near his property on Fifth street.

Building permits were granted to Joseph Garrison, for an addition to his house and John G. Harman, for a new brick dwelling on Third street.

Orders were issued for the following bills:

C. E. Hagenbuch, cobble stone	$ 34 60
W. C. Evans, pick handles	2 00
Policeman for September	7 00
Dieffenbach Bros., cobble stones	10 00
R. D. Hagenbuch, cobble stones	12 13
Bloomsburg *Daily*, tax notice	3 00
W. L. Demaree, lumber	11 71
Bloomsburg Car Mfg. Co.	5 50
Water Co., water at Town Hall	5 06
Water Co., fire hydrants, &c.	177 38
Moyer Bros., cement	1 90
Electric Light Co., 1 month's rent	429 57
C. W. Hassert, 5 months' rent Fire Co.	15 00
W. M. Monroe, Atlas powder	17 10
R. D. Hagenbuch, cobble stones	12 50
COLUMBIAN, tax notices, &c.	3 45
Gross & Ohl, stone work	91 90
W. S. Rishton	25
Harman & Hassert, smithing, &c.	22 88
Wesley Knorr, police	40 00
G. F. Quick, Secretary	20 00

C. G. Barkley appeared and asked for damages to property of Mrs. Walp, which were occasioned by reason of the change of grade on West Fourth street. Referred to proper committee.

Rishton stated that he had secured the release of all the property owners on Locust street, from Fifth to the Espy road, and moved that it be opened at once. Seconded by Blue and carried.

The Street Commissioner is ordered to put down proper pavements for Thomas Gorrey, on Railroad St., and for M. I. Hennessy and Mrs. O'Blosser, on Leonard St., twenty per cent. to be added to the cost.

Business being completed, Council adjourned.

To the Public.

The Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company will run an additional train, on account of the Bloomsburg Fair, on Friday and Saturday, October 14 and 15. Excursion tickets, including admission to the Fair, will be sold at reduced rates at all stations, commencing October 12th, good to return Monday, October 17th.

Please notice the following schedule of additional train and reduced rates, including admission:

LEAVE		Round Trip Fare, Includ'g Adm'n.
Jamison City	7 40 a. m.	$1 50
Central	7 45 "	1 45
Laubachs	8 01 "	1 30
Cole's Creek	8 10 "	1 20
Edson's	8 14 "	1 10
Benton	8 19 "	1 05
Stillwater	8 30 "	95
Zahner's	8 45 "	85
Forks	8 50 "	80
Orangeville	9 02 "	65
Lightstreet	9 12 "	50
Paper Mill	9 14 "	40

Arrive at Bloomsburg 9:30 a. m. Returning, this train will leave D. L. & W. Depot 5 p. m., P. & R. 5:03, Main Street, 5:15, arriving at Jamison City 7 p. m.

D. W. CAMPBELL, Supt.

NOTICE.

We have opened Democratic Headquarters in Bloomsburg, corner Main and Market streets, on the second floor of the Peacock building, where we will be glad to have all Democrats and their friends call at any time. If you attend the Bloomsburg Fair call and see us before you leave town. Everybody welcome. Very respectfully,

JNO. G. MCHENRY, Chairman.
R. G. F. KSHINKA, Secretary.

Court Proceedings.

Sheriff Black acknowledged several deeds in open Court.

In re county bridge over race at Kimble and Thomas in Fishingcreek, report of viewers in favor, confirmed nisi.

Estate of M. A. Williams, deceased, C. G. Barkley appointed auditor.

Estate of Wm. H. Yorgey, deceased, Jno. G. Harman is appointed auditor.

Democratic Meetings.

Democratic meetings will be held at the following places: Derrs Saturday October 15th, at 7:30 p. m. Elk Grove and Rohrsburg Monday, Oct. 17th at 7:30 p. m.

JNO. G. MCHENRY, Chairman.
R. G. F. KSHINKA, Secretary.

Piano Tuning.

Will Gurnsey, piano tuner, will be in Bloomsburg Monday, October 17th, and remain several days. Leave orders for tuning at the COLUMBIAN office. 2t.

FOR RENT.

Rooms on 3rd. floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat, gas or electric light, water. Apply to

tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

REDUCED RATES

To Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Peace Jubilee.

For the grand Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia, October 26 and 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all ticket stations on its line, to Philadelphia, at rate of *single fare for round trip* (minimum rate, 25 cents). Tickets will be sold and good, going, October 24 to 27, and returning leaving Philadelphia to October 31, inclusive.

This jubilee will be one of the greatest events in the history of Philadelphia. The rededication of Independence Hall, recently restored; the unveiling of the Grant Equestrian Monument, Fairmount Park; a grand military and naval pageant, led by General Miles and other distinguished heroes of the late war, will be prominent features. The President and his Cabinet are also expected to be present. 13-2t

The gas and electric light companies of Wilkesbarre have combined and the people of that city may look for an increase in the cost of lighting.

THE BROADWAY

Special Offerings

FOR FAIR WEEK.

ALL NEW GOODS.

Children's Caps, the prettiest line in Bloomsburg. 25c. to $2.00 each.

Colored Crepe Paper, full-size rolls, all colors. 4 rolls for 25c.

Ladies' Jackets and Capes, newest styles. Prices lower than elsewhere.

Chenille and Tapestry Curtains, new lines. $2.25 to $4.50 a pair.

Rugs. Large size Smyrnas, $1.48; new Moquettes, $1.75; Smyrnas, 4x7 feet. $2.75 each. See them. Best values in town.

Ladies' Separate Skirts, 95c. to $3.50 each.

Lace Curtains, new patterns, 48, 56, 80c. to $1.75 a pair.

Chenille and Damask Table Covers, 42c. to $1.75 each.

Children's Fleeced Ribbed Underwear, all sizes, 8c. to 31c. each.

Men's Fleeced Underwear, extra finish, all sizes. 48c. each.

New line of Stamped Doylies, from 1c. to 10c. each. Embroidery Silks.

Complete line of Buggy Whips from 8c. to 75c. each.

Best Table Oil Cloth, 12½c. a yard.

Two yards wide Floor Oil Cloth, 39c. a yard.

Complete lines of Hosiery, Gloves, Veilings, Neckwear, Underwear, and all kinds of Dry Goods, Notions and Housefurnishing Goods, now ready.

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

OCTOBER STYLES NOW READY

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Mover's New Building, Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG.

W. H. Moore's.

School Shoes

—FOR—

Sunshine or Storm.

School Shoes must be made specially strong to stand the hard service required of them. My School Shoes have been carefully selected to stand the hard service.

Cash buying gives me the best made and enables me to sell them at right prices. Don't fail to see them before buying.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, Oct. 13th, 1898.

Just when You'll Need it, and Appreciate it Best, We Begin

Our Great Autumn Money Saving Sale

With buying chances that are phenomenal and bargains unparalleled. The selling will be tremendous, the crowd will be big—all street cars will bring you to our doors. Come any day. The sale of the year is on.

Women's Cloaks, Suits, Skirts.

The most superb display that will be seen this season in Wilkes-Barre; is here and right in the midst of this great sale we offer you the newest styles, the best styles and our exclusive novelties as well AT SUCH LOW PRICES that any woman, no matter how small the purse, can purchase a desirable, dependable and latest style garment at marvelously low prices.

COLLARETTES.

Made of fine electric seal, with high storm collar, this week $1.25.

Collarettes of electric seal, made good length and full sweep with astrachan yoke, this week $3.75.

Electric seal collarette with Persian lamb yoke and collar, this week $9.98.

WOMEN'S SKIRTS.

Skirts made of black brilliantine, full seven gored, lined throughout with good quality percaline and bound with velveteen, special this week, $2.25.

Brilliantine skirts in new figured weaves, trimmed with bayadere stripes and figures, this week $2.48.

Black brilliantine flounced skirt, trimmed with bands of same velvet, this week $4.48.

Black figured silk skirts, lined throughout, this week $4.37.

MISSES' COATS.

Misses' coats, made of boncle cloth in blue, green and red, this week $2.95.

Misses' coats of new mixed check cloths, made with large sailor collar, trimmed with kersey and braid, this week $3.75.

Ladies' jackets, lined with silk, made swallow tail style, of fine tan kersey cloth, this week $10.75.

NEW FALL MILLINERY.

You came, you looked and were charmed with the beauty and elegance of

OUR MILLINERY SHOW.

This week more new creations, more new novelties, and all exclusive ideas of our own and the leading modists of Europe will greet you at every turn, and all so reasonably priced that you'll agree that

We are the Leaders of Fashion And Promoters of Low Prices.

One hundred handsomely trimmed hats, exact copies of the most excusive and richest fall importations that you'd pay from $10.00 to $15.00 for here each, this week $5.00.

CHILDREN'S HATS.

Children's hats, special this week $2.25.

Misses' and children's fur felt hats, largest assortment, this week special at 98c.

Velvet hats, handsomely trimmed with quills, ribbon and ornaments in black and colors, this week $1.98.

The new short back sailor, with stitched turn over brim, made of fine quality felt, this week, all colors, 69c.

Special lot of fine ostrich black tips, regular price would be 39c, this week 19c.

Curled quills in black and colors, special at 5c.

New walking hats, Alpine and Dewey shapes, this week 98c.

New trimmed sailors, special at 98c.

Untrimmed hats of best fur felts, all shapes, special lot on sale this week at 98c.

Curled quills in natural shades, tan, brown, red, green, navy, velvet polka dots. Come three to a bunch and would be cheap at 50c. Special at 25c.

DOMESTICS.

PILLOW CASES.

Bleached, sizes 45x36, this week 5½c

English outing flannel, always 9c per yard, this week 6½c.

Extra heavy gray mixed flannel, always 25c per yard, this week 16c.

Light shirting prints, always 5c per yard, this week 3c.

Best indigo blue prints, always 6c, this week 3¾c.

Best medium dark prints, all new patterns, always 6c per yard, this week 3¾c.

Extra heavy percales, 36 inches wide, always 10c, this week 7¾c.

Cashmere flannelettes, dark grounds, always 10c, this week 5c.

Best silver gray prints and mourning prints, always 7c per yard, now 4½c.

Feather pillows with best ticking covers, always 79c, this week 59c.

Canton flannel, unbleached, 32 inches wide, always 10c per yard, this week 7¼c.

Standard apron ginghams, always 6c, now 4c.

10c quality dress gingham, now per yard 6c.

Light and medium colored outing flannel, always 7c, now per yard 4c.

Good unbleached muslin, yard wide, per yard 4c.

Yard wide Hill muslin, always 8c, now per yard 5½c.

Extra quality bleached muslin, always 6c, now per yard 4c.

White Shaker flannel, always 5c, now per yard 3½c.

All wool shirting flannels, per yard 25c.

Ladies' skirt patterns, 2¾ yards wide, dark colorings, always 29c, this week 19c.

Extra heavy comforts, both side figured, always 75c, this week 45c.

Fleecy white blankets, full 10-4 size, always 59c, this week 35c.

12-4 blankets in white, grey or tan, full 7 pounds in weight, would be a bargain at $2, this week $1.49.

LININGS.

Best 5c cambric lining, per yard 2¾c.

Good quality silesia, per yard 7¾c.

12½c quality silesia, per yard 10½c.

12½c percaline, all colors, per yard 10½c.

Taffeta skirting, silk finished, per yard 15c.

12½c canvas dress facing, per yard 8½c.

Fancy double fold waist lining, per yard 11½c.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market St. and Public Sq.